

WEATHER FORECASTS	
Victoria and Vicinity—Light to moderate winds, fine, with sharp frosts at night.	
Lower Mainland—Light to moderate winds, fine, and cold.	

The Daily Colonist.

COLONIST TELEPHONES	
Business Office.....	11
Circulation.....	13
Job Printing.....	197
Editorial Rooms.....	80
Editor.....	2111

NO. 29—SIXTY-THIRD YEAR

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SUNDAY, JANUARY 16, 1921

THIRTY-TWO PAGES

ARISTIDE BRIAND HAS NOW FORMED FRENCH MINISTRY

Secures Collaboration of M. Bonnevey, Who Led Attack in Chamber of Deputies Resulting in Fall of Leygues Cabinet—Other Prominent Politicians Accept Portfolios

FAILURE OF PERET ASCRIBED TO COURSE TAKEN BY POINCARÉ

PARIS, Jan. 15.—Former Premier Briand will form a new ministry to succeed the Leygues ministry, which resigned Wednesday. He has secured the collaboration of Laurent Bonnevey, a leader of the national bloc, who led the attack on M. Leygues. A forecast of the new ministry gives M. Bonnevey the post of Minister of Justice; Louis Barthou, War; Paul Doumer, Navy; Louis Loucheur or Charles Dumont, Finance. M. Briand tonight confirmed the acceptance by M. Bonnevey of a portfolio. Ex-Premier Briand called at the presidential residence this afternoon. His visit followed one by M. Peret, during which the latter presented M. Briand's name as his possible successor in the effort to form a ministry. Raoul Peret, who was asked yesterday to head a new ministry for France in succession to one which resigned Wednesday, appeared before President Millerand today and declined to form the cabinet. Difficulties encountered yesterday by M. Peret, were of a most discouraging nature. At the end of the day he had almost decided to give up the task, but decided to resume work today. His last effort was without success. M. Peret's failure to create a ministry was due largely to the refusal of former President Poincaré to enter the combination except under circumstances that made it difficult for M. Peret to carry out the program. M. Poincaré, it was understood, desired the Foreign Ministry.

MAKE-UP OF 1921 COUNCIL SETTLED

Ten Leaders Are Declared Elected Following Thirteen Counts—Aldermen Criticize Proportional Representation.

The make-up of the 1921 City Council was settled yesterday morning following analysis and redistribution of votes in accordance with the proportional representation plan. The members of the new Council, in order of their election, are as follows: A. E. Todd, George Sangster, Robert A. C. Dewar, A. M. Aitken, W. J. Hargrett, E. B. Angus, John Harvey, W. F. Fullerton, Robert Dinwale, and Eugene S. Woodward. The most noteworthy result of the application of the new voting system was the election of two of the Labor candidates, and the near-election of the third. It made certain the election of Mr. Woodward, one of the most devoted advocates of the system, and proved his contention that it allows the will of the minority to be expressed by permitting representation from the ranks of labor, which in previous elections has been consistently neglected. There are many of the candidates, however, who do not regard the system as highly as Mr. Woodward, and their strongest argument appears to be that any system of voting is wrong when a large majority of the people do not understand the complicated method of arriving at the results. They claim it is "another way of voting in the dark," although they are ready to admit that it is "clear enough when you understand it."

Claim "P.R." is Unfair

Several of the elected aldermen, however, frankly contend that proportional representation is unfair. "It forces the voter to show a preference between candidates when perhaps no preference exists," they say. "Every elector may have an idea of who to vote for, but very few are prepared to pick an entire slate in the order of their preference. He may think one candidate is better than the others, and possibly he will think that three or four others may rank next in order, but probably he may think the qualifications of the others of his choice are about equal. But he cannot express that in his ballot, and for that reason it is unfair."

Advocates of proportional representation, on the other hand, claim that this point shows up the superiority of the system. They argue that it is unjust to have the vote given the preferred candidate of equal value to the vote given the man who is added for purely selfish purpose, perhaps, than to make up the ten. Figures showing how the Council was elected in the course of the thirteen counts are as follows: The first-given figures being the choices indicated by the preliminary count: A. M. Aitken—374, surplus distributed fifth count. E. B. Angus—334, 357, 359, 362, sixth count, and elected. Surplus transferred on eleventh count. John Day—128, 148, 151, 154, 155, 156, 162, 168, 183, 184, 193, 198. E. A. C. Dewar—148, surplus distributed fourth count. Robert Dinwale—192, 217, 234, 239, 246, 266, 267, 288, 290, 293, 295, 297, elected on thirteenth count. W. F. Fullerton—214, 244, 252, 257, 262, 267, 272, 277, 282, 287, 292, 297, 302, 307, 312, 317, 322, 327, 332, 337, 342, 347, 352, 357, 362, 367, 372, 377, 382, 387, 392, 397, 402, 407, 412, 417, 422, 427, 432, 437, 442, 447, 452, 457, 462, 467, 472, 477, 482, 487, 492, 497, 502, 507, 512, 517, 522, 527, 532, 537, 542, 547, 552, 557, 562, 567, 572, 577, 582, 587, 592, 597, 602, 607, 612, 617, 622, 627, 632, 637, 642, 647, 652, 657, 662, 667, 672, 677, 682, 687, 692, 697, 702, 707, 712, 717, 722, 727, 732, 737, 742, 747, 752, 757, 762, 767, 772, 777, 782, 787, 792, 797, 802, 807, 812, 817, 822, 827, 832, 837, 842, 847, 852, 857, 862, 867, 872, 877, 882, 887, 892, 897, 902, 907, 912, 917, 922, 927, 932, 937, 942, 947, 952, 957, 962, 967, 972, 977, 982, 987, 992, 997, 1002, 1007, 1012, 1017, 1022, 1027, 1032, 1037, 1042, 1047, 1052, 1057, 1062, 1067, 1072, 1077, 1082, 1087, 1092, 1097, 1102, 1107, 1112, 1117, 1122, 1127, 1132, 1137, 1142, 1147, 1152, 1157, 1162, 1167, 1172, 1177, 1182, 1187, 1192, 1197, 1202, 1207, 1212, 1217, 1222, 1227, 1232, 1237, 1242, 1247, 1252, 1257, 1262, 1267, 1272, 1277, 1282, 1287, 1292, 1297, 1302, 1307, 1312, 1317, 1322, 1327, 1332, 1337, 1342, 1347, 1352, 1357, 1362, 1367, 1372, 1377, 1382, 1387, 1392, 1397, 1402, 1407, 1412, 1417, 1422, 1427, 1432, 1437, 1442, 1447, 1452, 1457, 1462, 1467, 1472, 1477, 1482, 1487, 1492, 1497, 1502, 1507, 1512, 1517, 1522, 1527, 1532, 1537, 1542, 1547, 1552, 1557, 1562, 1567, 1572, 1577, 1582, 1587, 1592, 1597, 1602, 1607, 1612, 1617, 1622, 1627, 1632, 1637, 1642, 1647, 1652, 1657, 1662, 1667, 1672, 1677, 1682, 1687, 1692, 1697, 1702, 1707, 1712, 1717, 1722, 1727, 1732, 1737, 1742, 1747, 1752, 1757, 1762, 1767, 1772, 1777, 1782, 1787, 1792, 1797, 1802, 1807, 1812, 1817, 1822, 1827, 1832, 1837, 1842, 1847, 1852, 1857, 1862, 1867, 1872, 1877, 1882, 1887, 1892, 1897, 1902, 1907, 1912, 1917, 1922, 1927, 1932, 1937, 1942, 1947, 1952, 1957, 1962, 1967, 1972, 1977, 1982, 1987, 1992, 1997, 2002, 2007, 2012, 2017, 2022, 2027, 2032, 2037, 2042, 2047, 2052, 2057, 2062, 2067, 2072, 2077, 2082, 2087, 2092, 2097, 2102, 2107, 2112, 2117, 2122, 2127, 2132, 2137, 2142, 2147, 2152, 2157, 2162, 2167, 2172, 2177, 2182, 2187, 2192, 2197, 2202, 2207, 2212, 2217, 2222, 2227, 2232, 2237, 2242, 2247, 2252, 2257, 2262, 2267, 2272, 2277, 2282, 2287, 2292, 2297, 2302, 2307, 2312, 2317, 2322, 2327, 2332, 2337, 2342, 2347, 2352, 2357, 2362, 2367, 2372, 2377, 2382, 2387, 2392, 2397, 2402, 2407, 2412, 2417, 2422, 2427, 2432, 2437, 2442, 2447, 2452, 2457, 2462, 2467, 2472, 2477, 2482, 2487, 2492, 2497, 2502, 2507, 2512, 2517, 2522, 2527, 2532, 2537, 2542, 2547, 2552, 2557, 2562, 2567, 2572, 2577, 2582, 2587, 2592, 2597, 2602, 2607, 2612, 2617, 2622, 2627, 2632, 2637, 2642, 2647, 2652, 2657, 2662, 2667, 2672, 2677, 2682, 2687, 2692, 2697, 2702, 2707, 2712, 2717, 2722, 2727, 2732, 2737, 2742, 2747, 2752, 2757, 2762, 2767, 2772, 2777, 2782, 2787, 2792, 2797, 2802, 2807, 2812, 2817, 2822, 2827, 2832, 2837, 2842, 2847, 2852, 2857, 2862, 2867, 2872, 2877, 2882, 2887, 2892, 2897, 2902, 2907, 2912, 2917, 2922, 2927, 2932, 2937, 2942, 2947, 2952, 2957, 2962, 2967, 2972, 2977, 2982, 2987, 2992, 2997, 3002, 3007, 3012, 3017, 3022, 3027, 3032, 3037, 3042, 3047, 3052, 3057, 3062, 3067, 3072, 3077, 3082, 3087, 3092, 3097, 3102, 3107, 3112, 3117, 3122, 3127, 3132, 3137, 3142, 3147, 3152, 3157, 3162, 3167, 3172, 3177, 3182, 3187, 3192, 3197, 3202, 3207, 3212, 3217, 3222, 3227, 3232, 3237, 3242, 3247, 3252, 3257, 3262, 3267, 3272, 3277, 3282, 3287, 3292, 3297, 3302, 3307, 3312, 3317, 3322, 3327, 3332, 3337, 3342, 3347, 3352, 3357, 3362, 3367, 3372, 3377, 3382, 3387, 3392, 3397, 3402, 3407, 3412, 3417, 3422, 3427, 3432, 3437, 3442, 3447, 3452, 3457, 3462, 3467, 3472, 3477, 3482, 3487, 3492, 3497, 3502, 3507, 3512, 3517, 3522, 3527, 3532, 3537, 3542, 3547, 3552, 3557, 3562, 3567, 3572, 3577, 3582, 3587, 3592, 3597, 3602, 3607, 3612, 3617, 3622, 3627, 3632, 3637, 3642, 3647, 3652, 3657, 3662, 3667, 3672, 3677, 3682, 3687, 3692, 3697, 3702, 3707, 3712, 3717, 3722, 3727, 3732, 3737, 3742, 3747, 3752, 3757, 3762, 3767, 3772, 3777, 3782, 3787, 3792, 3797, 3802, 3807, 3812, 3817, 3822, 3827, 3832, 3837, 3842, 3847, 3852, 3857, 3862, 3867, 3872, 3877, 3882, 3887, 3892, 3897, 3902, 3907, 3912, 3917, 3922, 3927, 3932, 3937, 3942, 3947, 3952, 3957, 3962, 3967, 3972, 3977, 3982, 3987, 3992, 3997, 4002, 4007, 4012, 4017, 4022, 4027, 4032, 4037, 4042, 4047, 4052, 4057, 4062, 4067, 4072, 4077, 4082, 4087, 4092, 4097, 4102, 4107, 4112, 4117, 4122, 4127, 4132, 4137, 4142, 4147, 4152, 4157, 4162, 4167, 4172, 4177, 4182, 4187, 4192, 4197, 4202, 4207, 4212, 4217, 4222, 4227, 4232, 4237, 4242, 4247, 4252, 4257, 4262, 4267, 4272, 4277, 4282, 4287, 4292, 4297, 4302, 4307, 4312, 4317, 4322, 4327, 4332, 4337, 4342, 4347, 4352, 4357, 4362, 4367, 4372, 4377, 4382, 4387, 4392, 4397, 4402, 4407, 4412, 4417, 4422, 4427, 4432, 4437, 4442, 4447, 4452, 4457, 4462, 4467, 4472, 4477, 4482, 4487, 4492, 4497, 4502, 4507, 4512, 4517, 4522, 4527, 4532, 4537, 4542, 4547, 4552, 4557, 4562, 4567, 4572, 4577, 4582, 4587, 4592, 4597, 4602, 4607, 4612, 4617, 4622, 4627, 4632, 4637, 4642, 4647, 4652, 4657, 4662, 4667, 4672, 4677, 4682, 4687, 4692, 4697, 4702, 4707, 4712, 4717, 4722, 4727, 4732, 4737, 4742, 4747, 4752, 4757, 4762, 4767, 4772, 4777, 4782, 4787, 4792, 4797, 4802, 4807, 4812, 4817, 4822, 4827, 4832, 4837, 4842, 4847, 4852, 4857, 4862, 4867, 4872, 4877, 4882, 4887, 4892, 4897, 4902, 4907, 4912, 4917, 4922, 4927, 4932, 4937, 4942, 4947, 4952, 4957, 4962, 4967, 4972, 4977, 4982, 4987, 4992, 4997, 5002, 5007, 5012, 5017, 5022, 5027, 5032, 5037, 5042, 5047, 5052, 5057, 5062, 5067, 5072, 5077, 5082, 5087, 5092, 5097, 5102, 5107, 5112, 5117, 5122, 5127, 5132, 5137, 5142, 5147, 5152, 5157, 5162, 5167, 5172, 5177, 5182, 5187, 5192, 5197, 5202, 5207, 5212, 5217, 5222, 5227, 5232, 5237, 5242, 5247, 5252, 5257, 5262, 5267, 5272, 5277, 5282, 5287, 5292, 5297, 5302, 5307, 5312, 5317, 5322, 5327, 5332, 5337, 5342, 5347, 5352, 5357, 5362, 5367, 5372, 5377, 5382, 5387, 5392, 5397, 5402, 5407, 5412, 5417, 5422, 5427, 5432, 5437, 5442, 5447, 5452, 5457, 5462, 5467, 5472, 5477, 5482, 5487, 5492, 5497, 5502, 5507, 5512, 5517, 5522, 5527, 5532, 5537, 5542, 5547, 5552, 5557, 5562, 5567, 5572, 5577, 5582, 5587, 5592, 5597, 5602, 5607, 5612, 5617, 5622, 5627, 5632, 5637, 5642, 5647, 5652, 5657, 5662, 5667, 5672, 5677, 5682, 5687, 5692, 5697, 5702, 5707, 5712, 5717, 5722, 5727, 5732, 5737, 5742, 5747, 5752, 5757, 5762, 5767, 5772, 5777, 5782, 5787, 5792, 5797, 5802, 5807, 5812, 5817, 5822, 5827, 5832, 5837, 5842, 5847, 5852, 5857, 5862, 5867, 5872, 5877, 5882, 5887, 5892, 5897, 5902, 5907, 5912, 5917, 5922, 5927, 5932, 5937, 5942, 5947, 5952, 5957, 5962, 5967, 5972, 5977, 5982, 5987, 5992, 5997, 6002, 6007, 6012, 6017, 6022, 6027, 6032, 6037, 6042, 6047, 6052, 6057, 6062, 6067, 6072, 6077, 6082, 6087, 6092, 6097, 6102, 6107, 6112, 6117, 6122, 6127, 6132, 6137, 6142, 6147, 6152, 6157, 6162, 6167, 6172, 6177, 6182, 6187, 6192, 6197, 6202, 6207, 6212, 6217, 6222, 6227, 6232, 6237, 6242, 6247, 6252, 6257, 6262, 6267, 6272, 6277, 6282, 6287, 6292, 6297, 6302, 6307, 6312, 6317, 6322, 6327, 6332, 6337, 6342, 6347, 6352, 6357, 6362, 6367, 6372, 6377, 6382, 6387, 6392, 6397, 6402, 6407, 6412, 6417, 6422, 6427, 6432, 6437, 6442, 6447, 6452, 6457, 6462, 6467, 6472, 6477, 6482, 6487, 6492, 6497, 6502, 6507, 6512, 6517, 6522, 6527, 6532, 6537, 6542, 6547, 6552, 6557, 6562, 6567, 6572, 6577, 6582, 6587, 6592, 6597, 6602, 6607, 6612, 6617, 6622, 6627, 6632, 6637, 6642, 6647, 6652, 6657, 6662, 6667, 6672, 6677, 6682, 6687, 6692, 6697, 6702, 6707, 6712, 6717, 6722, 6727, 6732, 6737, 6742, 6747, 6752, 6757, 6762, 6767, 6772, 6777, 6782, 6787, 6792, 6797, 6802, 6807, 6812, 6817, 6822, 6827, 6832, 6837, 6842, 6847, 6852, 6857, 6862, 6867, 6872, 6877, 6882, 6887, 6892, 6897, 6902, 6907, 6912, 6917, 6922, 6927, 6932, 6937, 6942, 6947, 6952, 6957, 6962, 6967, 6972, 6977, 6982, 6987, 6992, 6997, 7002, 7007, 7012, 7017, 7022, 7027, 7032, 7037, 7042, 7047, 7052, 7057, 7062, 7067, 7072, 7077, 7082, 7087, 7092, 7097, 7102, 7107, 7112, 7117, 7122, 7127, 7132, 7137, 7142, 7147, 7152, 7157, 7162, 7167, 7172, 7177, 7182, 7187, 7192, 7197, 7202, 7207, 7212, 7217, 7222, 7227, 7232, 7237, 7242, 7247, 7252, 7257, 7262, 7267, 7272, 7277, 7282, 7287, 7292, 7297, 7302, 7307, 7312, 7317, 7322, 7327, 7332, 7337, 7342, 7347, 7352, 7357, 7362, 7367, 7372, 7377, 7382, 7387, 7392, 7397, 7402, 7407, 7412, 7417, 7422, 7427, 7432, 7437, 7442, 7447, 7452, 7457, 7462, 7467, 7472, 7477, 7482, 7487, 7492, 7497, 7502, 7507, 7512, 7517, 7522, 7527, 7532, 7537, 7542, 7547, 7552, 7557, 7562, 7567, 7572, 7577, 7582, 7587, 7592, 7597, 7602, 7607, 7612, 7617, 7622, 7627, 7632, 7637, 7642, 7647, 7652, 7657, 7662, 7667, 7672, 7677, 7682, 7687, 7692, 7697, 7702, 7707, 7712, 7717, 7722, 7727, 7732, 7737, 7742, 7747, 7752, 7757, 7762, 7767, 7772, 7777, 7782, 7787, 7792, 7797, 7802, 7807, 7812, 7817, 7822, 7827, 7832, 7837, 7842, 7847, 7852, 7857, 7862, 7867, 7872, 7877, 7882, 7887, 7892, 7897, 7902, 7907, 7912, 7917, 7922, 7927, 7932, 7937, 7942, 7947, 7952, 7957, 7962, 7967, 7972, 7977, 7982, 7987, 7992, 7997, 8002, 8007, 8012, 8017, 8022, 8027, 8032, 8037, 8042, 8047, 8052, 8057, 8062, 8067, 8072, 8077, 8082, 8087, 8092, 8097, 8102, 8107, 8112, 8117, 8122, 8127, 8132, 8137, 8142, 8147, 8152, 8157, 8162, 8167, 8172, 8177, 8182, 8187, 8192, 8197, 8202, 8207, 8212, 8217, 8222, 8227, 8232, 8237, 8242, 8247, 8252, 8257, 8262, 8267, 8272, 8277, 8282, 8287, 8292, 8297, 8302, 8307, 8312, 8317, 8322, 8327, 8332, 8337, 8342, 8347, 8352, 8357, 8362, 8367, 8372, 8377, 8382, 8387, 8392, 8397, 8402, 8407, 8412, 8417, 8422, 8427, 8432, 8437, 8442, 8447, 8452, 8457, 8462, 8467, 8472, 8477, 8482, 8487, 8492, 8497, 8502, 8507, 8512, 8517, 8522, 8527, 8532, 8537, 8542, 8547, 8552, 8557, 8562, 8567, 8572, 8577, 8582, 8587, 8592, 8597, 8602, 8607, 8612, 8617, 8622, 8627, 8632, 8637, 8642, 8647, 8652, 8657, 8662, 8667, 8672, 8677, 8682, 8687, 8692, 8697, 8702, 8707, 8712, 8717, 8722, 8727, 8732, 8737, 8742, 8747, 8752, 8757, 8762, 8767, 8772, 8777, 8782, 8787, 8792, 8797, 8802, 8807, 8812, 8817, 8822, 8827, 8832, 8837, 8842, 8847, 8852, 8857, 8862, 8867, 8872, 8877, 8882, 8887, 8892, 8897, 8902, 8907, 8912, 8917, 8922, 8927, 8932, 8937, 8942, 8947, 8952, 8957, 8962, 8967, 8972, 8977, 8982, 8987, 8992, 8997, 900

THE GIFT CENTRE

The Beauty
of a
Diamond

The beauty and brilliance of a diamond depends entirely upon its quality. Not only must it be true in color and shape, but it must be a First Quality Gem of Perfect Brilliance.

ENGAGEMENT RINGS

Solitaire Diamond Rings Three Stone Diamond Rings

When Considering Diamonds CONSULT US

Mitchell & Duncan, Ltd.

JEWELERS, WATCHMAKERS, ETC.

Central Building Phone 675 View and Broad Streets
C.P.R. and B.C. Electric Watch Inspectors

COMBINATION
CREAM
JONTEELIt Melts Into
Your Skin

Not a suspicion of grease after use; nothing to clog the pores; and fragrant with the rare odor of Jonteel.

Take Home a Jar—60¢
Campbell's Prescription Store
The Retail Druggist
Campbell Bldg. Fort and Douglas Sts.
We are prompt. We are careful. We use the best.



Apples! Apples!! Apples!!!

No. 1 American Grown Washington Valley Apples, at per box.....\$3.00
Extra No. 1, per box.....\$3.50
Yellow Tarragon, the cookers, 100 lbs.....\$1.75
700 Yales **SYLVESTER FEED CO.** Tel. 413

There's the MILK MAN, the FISH MAN, the
GROCERY MAN, the WASHING MAN, the DUST
MAN and the POST MAN, and may we ask

Who Is Your Meat Man?

We don't expect all the business, but just a fair share of it.

GOODACRE & SONS

Car. Government and Johnson. Store Phone 31, 32. Office Phone 74

SACRIFICE SALE OF USED CARS

The following cars have been placed with me for quick sale. Note the prices:
Dodge Touring Car, 1918, looks and runs like a new car. \$1,050
Price.....
Ford Roadster, 1918, an excellent car. \$400
Price.....
These cars are 25% cheaper than any used cars offered in the city. Terms if desired.

HARRY TAYLOR

Church Building, Corner of Courtney and Gordon Streets

Clearance Sale of All Furs
and Fur Garments

Our entire stock has been gone over thoroughly and rearranged for the closing days of our sale.

Our furs are made right here in our own factory—and they could not be better made. Styles couldn't be more authoritative, and when you consider that at any time you save from 25 per cent and 50 per cent by buying "Foster's" Furs you can well imagine the bargains now offered to be very unusual.

FOSTER, Furrier, Ltd.

1216 Government Street

Phone 1537

A. P. Macaulay, Local Sult
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—A verdict of \$100,000 for false arrest awarded a year ago by a jury to Alexander P. Macaulay, wealthy Toronto mining engineer, was reversed yesterday by the appellate division. Macaulay was arrested in St. Louis in January, 1917, under suspicion that he was "Christmas" Keough, a notorious swindler. He is said to have spent \$50,000 establishing his innocence.

TWO SPECIALS
FOR MONDAY

Ladies' \$10.00 Brown Brogues, with stout oak tanned soles; all sizes. Special.....\$6.45

Men's \$10.00 Brown Boots, in dark brown calf, Goodyear welted sole; medium pointed toe; all sizes. Special.....\$6.45

The "K" Boot Shop

1115 Government Street

SIR AUCKLAND
GOES TO LONDON

Ambassador Will Have Conference With Premier and Foreign Secretary—Will Delay Some Negotiations

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Recalled to London for the announced purpose of consulting with Premier Lloyd George and Earl Curzon, Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Sir Auckland Geddes, British Ambassador, quietly slipped away last night and sailed today from New York for England. He was accompanied only by H. V. Tennant, his private secretary. Lady Geddes remained with her children, bearing out the embassy statement that according to present intention the Ambassador will return next month.

It is understood there are several projects to receive earnest attention, and it is regarded as essential that Sir Auckland be given the benefit of the fullest disclosure of the views of the Home office before he undertakes to establish formal communications with the incoming administration here.

Some matters receiving close attention by the British authorities, it is understood, probably will be made the subject of expert instructions from the Foreign Office in London. Among these is the project to free American ships in the Panama canal from tolls. The British Government had believed this matter finally disposed of early in the Wilson administration, but now that the Republican party platform and the utterances of President-elect Harding have indicated a purpose to renew the effort to secure such privileges for American ships, it is regarded as possible that the British Government will feel called upon to protest against any such invasion of what it has regarded as pledged treaty rights.

The emergency tariff bill, especially in its probable effect on Canada, it is understood, will also be among other subjects taken up, as well as the probable attitude of the Harding administration toward the proposed termination of a score of commercial treaties.

Another subject for negotiation is the refunding or conversion of the British war debt to America.

Lord Chalmers, who was about to come to Washington to arrange this with the Treasury Department, has postponed his visit in view of Ambassador Geddes' absence.

Finally, it is believed to be probable that the British Premier wishes to acquaint himself with the exact state of public opinion in America regarding the naval programmes and the Irish question.

During the Ambassador's absence, R. Leslie Craigie, first secretary of the Embassy, will act as ambassador.

ENTERS COMPLAINT
AGAINST U. S. TROOPS

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Delegates to the Congress of the pan-American Federation of Labor met today determined to act speedily on all reports submitted by the resolutions committee, select the city where the next meeting will be, and officers and conclude the deliberations of the present session.

It seemed probable that Samuel Gompers would be re-elected president of the Federation.

A long resolution was introduced by Jose Kunhardt, a San Domingo delegate, declaring the presence of officers and forces in that island had abridged civil, industrial and political rights for San Domingans and cited specific instances of alleged military misrule. It asserted that the right of workers to strike had been denied and that unjust sentences to prison had been imposed.

The resolution concluded by directing the president of the federation to send a telegram to President Wilson, the president of the United States Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives, "demanding immediate relief for the people of San Domingo."

PROMOTERS PREPARE
TO TAP OIL REGION

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—Notice is given in this week's Canada Gazette of four applications to be made to Parliament at the coming session for railway charters and extensions of existing charters.

Application will be made for an act to incorporate a railway and pipe line company, to be known as the Slave River Railway Company, with power to construct a railway from Fort Smith, on the Slave River, to a point near Smith Landing, on the Mackenzie, and to construct a pipe line or lines for the transportation or transmission of oil and natural gas between the terminals of the said railway.

Use Pyramid
Be Happy

If Endurance is Being Tried to the Limit Get a Box of Pyramid Pile Remedy

If you are struggling with the pain and discomfort of itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids.



Pyramid goes over to any drug store and get a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Remedy. Take no substitutes. Relief should come so quickly you will wonder why anyone should continue to suffer the pain of such a distressing condition. For a free trial package, send name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 225 Broadway, New York, N.Y.

PEOPLE IN DANGER
ON BOARD ICE-BREAKER

TOKIO, Jan. 14.—A warship and several airplanes have been dispatched to the relief of the ice-breaker, the Baidai, which broke its moorings at Alexandrovsk, Siberia, during a storm January 9. The ship was driven out of the harbor and is reported to be frozen in an immense floe.

Sixty persons, including the crew and several passengers, are believed to be facing death from cold and starvation on board the Baidai. The last radio message received from the ship stated that those on board had abandoned hope.

ITALIAN SOCIALISM
MAY BE DISRUPTED

LEGHORN, Italy, Jan. 15.—Socialist leaders from all Italy gathered here today at the opening session of the congress of the Socialist Party. Forebodings of a break in the organization were made in the situation before the congress opened and it seemed probable the gathering would be fully as interesting as the congress of French Socialists held two weeks ago at Tours.

Communism brought about a break in the French Socialist party at Tours, and the same movement has already made its appearance here.

LOGGERS LEAVE
ONE BIG UNION

Secession Seriously Weakens Latter Organization, Taking Away All But Small Number of Members

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—An action which labor men say will prove the deathblow to the One Big Union west of Winnipeg was taken by the delegates at the B. C. Coast Loggers' convention Friday afternoon, according to reports of the meeting. The delegates, after considerable discussion, decided to withdraw from the O.B.U. and carry on their own industrial organization independently.

This step taken by the loggers is an outcome of the dispute which has existed for some time between the loggers' organization and the general office of the O.B.U., and indicates that the refusal of the loggers to vote on the amendments to the O.B.U. constitution which were introduced at the Port Arthur O.B.U. convention was based on disapproval of the action of the convention in allowing the loggers' delegates to leave the deliberations of the Port Arthur meeting.

The decision of the B. C. Coast Loggers on Friday is taken to be an almost sure indication that at the general convention next week the entire affiliated industrial workers, camp, mill, and agricultural of the loggers' union will sever connection with the O.B.U. and carry on independently.

The withdrawal of the loggers from the O.B.U. means that the membership of about six thousand with which to carry on. The very large proportion of these members is at Winnipeg. There are small units at Edmonton, Vancouver and Calgary and other Western towns, but they are not strong in numbers. The Vancouver unit remaining loyal has perhaps 800 members now. It is said.

The loggers, with their affiliated bodies, will be about 20,000 strong.

THINKS BUSINESS
WILL IMPROVE

Standard Oil Official Says the Problem Is to Secure Efficiency and Production and Distribution of Materials

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The world is turning to business as the real bulwark of civilization and as the one force which can start the wheels of progress going full speed again, A. C. Bedford, chairman of the board of directors of the Standard Oil Co., of New Jersey, declared in an address today before the Brooklyn Chamber of Commerce.

"The supreme problem of the world," he said, "is how to obtain maximum efficiency in production and distribution of materials and goods of which the world is in such need. If we could solve this problem the wheels of industry throughout the world would hum as never before. The immensity of starvation and death would be lifted from the lives of millions of people, and civilization would move forward with stability and confidence."

Mr. Bedford said that he had absolute confidence in better business conditions "now that the bubbles of inflation and false prosperity are bursting."

THOMAS HATHERLY
FOUND DEAD IN ROOM

NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 15.—Thomas Hatherly, a well known resident of this city, and father-in-law of Alderman William Gifford, was found dead on the kitchen floor of his apartment, 20 Columbia and Melrose Streets, shortly before 7 o'clock last evening.

Mr. Hatherly had not been seen for about a week, and was feared last evening that he had returned from a visit to two of his daughters, Mrs. Charles Lundsten, at Hope, and Mrs. D. B. Hall, at Clatskanie, Ore., and had gone to his apartment.

Leper Dies in Saskatchewan
REGINA, Jan. 15.—Victory reared yesterday with leprosy when Dr. Landis, superintendent of the Trans-Canada New Brunswick hospital, who was racing west with a nurse and a doctor, arrived in Regina to find that death had claimed his patient. The victim was a woman about 50 years of age.

NOTES DECREASE
IN LIVING COST

National Industrial Conference Board Reports Decline in Prices of Many Commodities to Offset Increases

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The cost of living decreased 5.4 per cent from July to November, and the decline was brought about by drops in the average prices of important food and clothing articles so great as to offset concurrent increases in other items, the National Industrial Conference Board reported today.

The report said rent increases continued to appear, but were less sensational, and for the first time in many months decreases were reported. The largest advances noted were in Sacramento, Cal., and Bellingham, Wash., where the rise was somewhat between 31 and 40 per cent.

The average cost of all sundries rose slightly between July and November. Rate increases were allowed traction companies in important centres, such as Portland, Ore., and smaller places. Practically no decrease in car fares were reported. Occasional newspapers advance in price. Notable decreases were reported in the cost of furniture, house furnishings and supplies.

The four months' decrease, however, left the cost of living higher than in July, 1914, by the following percentages:
Clothing, 124; fuel and light, 100; food, 83; sundries, 92; shelter, 66.

The board let a ray of hope shine on its assertions by stating that merchandise dealers seemed to expect a further price drop early in 1921.

CAPTAIN M. N. GARLAND
DIES AT VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, B.C., Jan. 15.—Capt. M. Neiland Garland passed away Friday afternoon at his home after a lingering illness. He is survived by his wife. The funeral will be held Monday.

Capt. Garland was born in Carleton Place, Ont., and was educated at Belleville College, Belleville, Ont. He was engaged in mining in Ontario until 1894, when he came to British Columbia. He mined on the Fraser River from 1894 until 1911, when he went to the Yukon and staked what was known as the Bedford lode concession.

FARMERS DEMAND
SEVERAL CHANGES

Manitoba Convention Adopts Resolutions—Direct Legislation and Banking System Are Subjects Dealt With

BRANDON, Man., Jan. 15.—The convention of the United Farmers of Manitoba met in final session here last night and considered resolutions and unfinished business.

A resolution passed pledged the association members to receive no funds from anyone outside a constituency to aid the selection of a representative.

The federal government was asked to amend the British North America Act to give the province the right to pass direct legislation laws. A more simple and less expensive method of collecting the income tax was requested in a resolution to be sent to the Premier.

The convention endorsed a resolution asking the Canadian Council of Agriculture to prosecute an immediate investigation with a view to affording the people a progressive banking policy, which shall be more fully in accord with the general principles of the Farmers' Association than that which now obtains. The preamble stated that it is the opinion of the convention that the Canadian banking system is far from meeting adequately the demands of the people.

The protests against the hardships imposed upon farmers by the amendment regarding firearms is set forth in a resolution carried unanimously.

Because heavy cars destroy the roads faster than the smaller cars, the convention asked that the tax on a tonnage basis be inaugurated.

INCREASE IS NOTED
IN CANADA'S TRADE

OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The increase in the grand total of Canadian trade for the nine months of the fiscal year, which ended with the close of December, as compared with the same period in 1919, is approaching the three hundred million mark.

Figures issued today by the Department of Customs and Inland Revenue said that the total value of exports and imports for the nine months period this year was \$1,934,044,692, as compared with \$1,767,592,190 in 1919, or an increase of \$228,449,503.

Adler-i-ka
Again!

"Adler-i-ka is the only medicine for gas on the stomach. I never had so much relief with any medicine. I would not take \$5.00 for the relief one bottle of Adler-i-ka gave me. I cannot get done recommending it." (Signed) H. L. Hicks, Ashley, Ill.

Adler-i-ka cures ALL gas and sourness, stopping stomach distress INSTANTLY. Empty BOTH upper and lower bowel, flushing ENTIRE alimentary canal. Removes ALL foul matter which poisons system. Often CURES constipation. Prevents appendicitis. We have sold Adler-i-ka many years. It is a mixture of buckthorn, cascara, glysterine and other simple drugs. Ives' Pharmacy, corner Douglas and View Sts. (Advt.)

Sale Includes Our Boys' Department

Men's Underwear
and Shirts

All Prices Reduced

25%

Also all other furnishings, suits and overcoats go at 33 1-3% off

THE UNDERWEAR—No lines are excepted. The best makes in the world are here, including Penman's, Stanfield's, Tru-Knit, Wolsey, Jaeger, Watson's, Morley's, Turbull's, etc.

THE SHIRTS—English makes in Zephyrs, Oxford, Jaeger and Silk. Plain and fancy patterns. Fancy White Shirts and a good range of Workingmen's Shirts.

PAJAMAS—of Flannelette, English Ceylon Flannel, English Taffeta, Fine Wool Taffeta, Fancy White Cotton, Pongee Silk, White Silk and Fiji Silk.

Hats, Caps, Ties, Socks, Sweaters, Trunks, Valises, Suit Cases, Smoking Jackets, Bathrobes, all at 25% off regular prices.

W. & J. WILSON

Men's, Youth's and Boys' Outfitters

1217-1219-1221 Government Street. Phone 809

FOOTWEAR BARGAIN
HUNTERS!!

Our entire stock of Footwear, comprising the highest grade lines made for men, women and children, is offered at a reduction in regular prices of

20%

WM. CATHCART CO., LTD.

621 Fort Street Phone 1125 Pemberton Building

"Wife Saving Station." Everything Electrical.

SALE of Very Handsome Table Lamps, including every lamp in the store, of which there are some truly magnificent ones. 25% Off.

CARTER ELECTRIC CO. 615 View Street
Phones 120 and 121AGED MAN REFUSED
TO DESERT HIS DOG

ASHLAND, Wis., Jan. 15.—The potter's field will not get the body of John Smith, aged recluse, who shot his dog and then himself here recently after he was informed he would have to desert his dog if he wished to enter the poor farm.

G. E. Crater, Jr., financier, has authorized local authorities to prepare a suitable funeral for Smith and his dog, he to foot the expenses.

Commander Booth's Illness

SPARTANBURG, S.C., Jan. 15.—Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army, who was taken ill here last night, was reported as slightly improved this morning.

PILES

Do not suffer another day with itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. No surgical operation required.

Dr. Chase's Ointment will relieve you at once and afford lasting benefit. Use it all day, or at night, as you prefer. Sample box free if you mention this paper and enclose 10¢ stamp to pay postage.

Kendal
Mint Cake

Wiper's have the Gold Medal for this delicious delicacy. Wiper's are the originators and only manufacturers in Canada. Kendal Mint Cake is delicious, nourishing and warming. Made in Victoria and guaranteed pure

WIPER'S

1421 Govt. St. 607 Yates

Monday at the New
England Market
SPECIALS

PRIME RIBS 25c
BEEF, per lb.
SHOULDER NEW ZEALAND 24c
LAMB, per lb.

SHOULDERS LOCAL 22c
MUTTON, per lb.

NEW ZEALAND BUTTER, per lb. 65c

Choice Large Lemons, doz. 25c

STRICTLY NEW LAID EGGS, dozen 70c

GOOD STORAGE EGGS, dozen 55c

Choice Alberta Creamery Butter, lb. 55c

10 lbs. Choice Onions for 25¢ 4 Large Grapefruit for 25¢

Choice Oranges, per doz. 80¢

Sugar Cured Corned Beef, lb. 18c

SHOULDER STEAK, lb. 30¢ BOILING BEEF, lb. 15¢

MUTTON CHOPS, lb. 30¢ CHOICE SAUSAGES, lb. 20¢

WE DELIVER

NEW ENGLAND MARKET
Phone 2348-2349 1230 Government Street

Six-Room Bungalow, With 3/4-Acre

Situated just on the outskirts of the city with a paved road nearly all the way. House contains living-room, paneled, with built-in window seat, heated ceiling, open fireplace, sliding doors to dining-room, which has heated ceiling and paneled walls. Dutch kitchen with all built-in features required by the housewife, wood lift and basement; three bedrooms, with clothes closets in each, heated in white enamel, bath and toilet separate, in white; furnace, electric light, telephone. Garage. The grounds are nicely laid out, having tennis court, mixed fruit trees and small fruits. Price, on terms, \$8,000.

P. R. BROWN

Real Estate, Financial, Fire and Automobile Insurance
Phone 1974 1112 Broad Street

Attractive Linden Ave. Home

Very attractive semi-bungalow, high part Fairfield, near the sea; 8 rooms, 4 bedrooms, fully modern, with nice built-in features; local improvement taxes paid in full.

Price \$7,500, on Terms.

Heisterman, Forman & Co.

Union Bank Bldg. 608 View Street Phone 55

A BARGAIN

House containing four rooms, on lot 50 x 115, with lane at rear. Good garden and fruit trees. Close to beach and on car line; \$750 cash, balance arranged.

Price \$1,650.

ROBERT S. DAY & SON

Real Estate, Financial and Insurance Agents
620 Fort Street Phone 30

\$1,250 REDUCTION

Owner Prepared to Sacrifice This Desirable Oak Bay Home in Order to Force a Sale.
Six-Roomed Dwelling—(Modern, story and a half), on attractively hedged lot, 15 x 115 feet, all in lawn and garden, in the best part of Oak Bay. Built-in buffet, paneled walls, bathroom, for bath, and other conveniences. Handily arranged both inside and out. Close to car line. Two additional rooms could be finished in the upstairs at small expense. Room for garage. Taxes reasonable. Good terms. This is a most desirable buy for any homeowner of moderate means at the reduced price of \$1,250.

Photographs and Full Particulars Available at This Office.
GILLESPIE, HART & TODD, LTD.
Insurance, Financial and Estate Agents
Phone 2049 711 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

FRUIT LAND—A BARGAIN

10 to 12 ACRES—About half cultivated, in strawberries, logans, etc.; also considerable holly trees, alfalfa, etc.; balance light clearing; numerous springs on property. Property has slope to southeast, and is ideal for small fruit. Situated in good fruit district, and is on good road, close to Victoria.

Price on terms, only \$350 per acre. Reasonable discount for cash.

CORY & POWER

(Successors to Cory & Power)
1214 Douglas Street Two Phones, 1466 and 6524

Good Value in Small Homes

\$2,000—St. Lawrence Street. Five-roomed cottage.
\$1,800—Ontario Street. House, six rooms; lot 60 x 120.
\$2,950—Davie Street. House, seven rooms; basement, large lot.
FOR RENT—6-roomed house, Caledonia Avenue; immediate possession.

Bishop & Worthington, Ltd.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE
Phone 74. "Let Us List Your Property." 618 Broughton Street

Working and Saving

We have many clients working for wages and putting by a few dollars every month to pay for a good piece of land. In a few years they will own ten or twenty acres all paid for.

During slack times they are improving the land. These people are like the wise Virgins—They have oil in their lamps. Have you? If not, we invite you to consult us:

Vancouver Island Fruit Lands, Limited

Specialists in small tracts of good land at a moderate price—on long terms—no interest.

Sales Office: Corner Broad and View Streets
Head Office: 110 Belmont Building, Victoria, B.C.

The People's Grocerteria

749-751 Yates Street

Low Prices on Staple Groceries

These are the items that count in your month's bill.

No. 1 Japan Rice, 50 lbs., \$3.90; 3 lbs. for 25c
Best Small White Beans, 100 lbs., \$6.75; 3 lbs. 22c
Best Ready Cut Macaroni, a full pound 16c
Choice Pink Table Salmon, per tin 6c
B. & K. Cream Rolled Oats, 3 lbs. for 24c
Pure Strawberry Jam, 4-lb. tins\$1.25
Pure Blackberry Jam, 4-lb. tins\$1.08
Pure Orange Marmalade, 3 1/4-lb. tins 85c
Santa Clara Prunes, 2 lbs. for 25c
Sweet Navel Oranges, good size, per doz. 30c
Prime Canadian Cheese, per lb. 35c
Home Rendered Dripping, per lb. 25c
Local Cured Kippers, per lb. 13c

Fresh Made Island Creamery Butter, regular 75c
quality butter at, per lb. 60c

**Clean-Up Bargains in the Blouse Section**

White Voile Blouses, regular \$3.25 to \$4.00. To clear Monday at \$1.95 to \$2.50.
White Pique Blouses to clear Monday at \$1.25.
Jaeger Wool Taffeta Blouses, regular \$10.00 for \$2.50.
Flannelette Blouses reduced to \$2.90 and \$2.25.
Black Sateen Blouses reduced to \$1.50, \$1.95 and \$2.75.
Children's Middy Blouses, sizes 4 to 12 years; regular \$1.50 to \$5.25. Clean-Up Sale, \$1.00, \$1.90 and \$2.25.
All Georgette and Crepe de Chine Blouses reduced.

Women's Wool Sweater Coats—Clean-Up Price, \$12.75

Women's All-Wool Sweater Coats in the popular regulation styles in plain and brushed effects, light and dark colors. Included are coats formerly priced regular up to \$25.00. Clean-Up Sale \$12.75.

Clean-Up Sale of Gloves

Grey Gauntlet Chamisette Gloves, sizes 7 and 7 1/2 only. Regular \$1.75, for \$1.00.
Knitted Fibre Silk Gloves, in grey, black and white. Regular \$1.50, for \$1.00.
Dent's Chamisette Lined Silk Gloves, grey and black. Regular \$2.25, for \$1.50.
Dent's Silk Lined Mocha Gloves, grey and brown. Regular \$3.25, for \$2.25.
Children's Wool Gloves to clear at, per pair 25c
Chamisette Gloves, Dent's make; grey, white and natural. To sell at\$1.25

Dressing Gowns All Reduced

Regular to \$8.25, for\$6.25
Regular to \$13.50, for\$9.75
Regular to \$17.50, for\$12.00
Regular to \$22.50, for\$17.50
Choice may be had of light and dark colorings.

French Hair Ornaments to Clear at 75c

A Lot of Real French Ornaments of various designs and colors, in bands and mounts, have been grouped into one lot and priced for a quick clearance Monday at the low price of 75c

Supply Your Underwear Needs at Clean-Up Sale Prices

Women's Cotton and Wool Mixed Combinations in ankle length styles; sizes 4 and 5. Regular \$4.25, Sale Price, per garment\$2.90
Out Size Combinations of a cotton and wool mixture; ankle length. Regular \$4.75, Sale Price, a garment\$3.25
Women's Cotton and Wool Mixed Drawers, knee and ankle length; open and closed styles. Prices to clear at, per pair\$1.90
Children's Wool and Cotton Mixed Drawers, all sizes; ankle length. Regular to \$2.00, Sale Price, a garment 90c
All other lines of Knitted Underwear, including Pesco, Jaeger, Watson's, Zenith and Turnbull's marked at January Sale Prices.

SLIDES INTERRUPT RAILWAY TRAFFIC

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—Vancouver is practically isolated today as far as eastbound traffic is concerned over the railway systems either of the Canadian Pacific or the Canadian National lines.
Last night, owing to the remarkably heavy rains, occurring after recent snowfalls, a slide occurred at Hagg, a point on the C.P.R. line about ninety-two miles from here, which wiped out 150 feet of the track. So torn

and demolished is the roadbed that it was found impossible to repair the damage by methods ordinarily employed in accidents of this nature, and it was found necessary to commence building a trestle over this point, to connect up the lines. Work trains have been sent from all available points to the scene of action.
Westbound traffic is not normal in any case, owing to a slide which occurred at the Laurier Tunnel, near Golden, B.C., yesterday morning, but which has since been cleared away. Owing to a slide at Boston Bar, C.N.R. trains have been held up for some days.

BELIEVES GERMANY IS SATISFIED WITH WAR

MILAN, Jan. 14.—There is no possibility of Germany ever attempting a war of revenge, having been cured forever of her old militaristic spirit, Dr. Bernhard Dernburg, former German Minister of Finance, emphatically told the delegates at the closing of the session of the League of Nations Societies conference here today.
Dr. Constantin Dumba, former Austro-Hungarian ambassador to the United States, declared that not even

union with Germany could save Austria economically, but said he believed such a union was inevitable eventually. Dr. Dernburg replied that Germany could not help Austria economically, as she was too badly off herself.
The delegates accredited by the Russian League of Nations Society were admitted to the conference simply as spectators, their organization not having been recognized officially.
Macswiney Busts Fall Flat
NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The enterprise of a bust of the late Lord Mayor Macswiney of Cork on every Irish

American mantelpiece was conceived some time ago by the Irish Art Association of Providence, R.I., and has resulted in a lawsuit in which Martin T. Brownman, a dealer in statuary in this city, claims that they have "got fired popular enthusiasm," and that there is no sale for them at \$2 apiece.
Killed by Clapper of Bell
WERTON, Neb., Jan. 15.—Eight-year-old Deline Fisher is dead as a result of injuries received when a 300-pound bell clapper fell upon her as the bell was ringing for recess at the school she attended.

Nazareth Waists,
All Sizes
Monday, 50c

1008-1010 Government Street
Angus Campbell & Co., Ltd.
The Prudent Will Shop Early

Store hours: 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.; Wednesday, 1 p.m.

Accordion Pleated Navy Serge Skirts

On Sale Monday, at, **\$9.50**

12 Only, Fine Navy Serge Accordion Pleated Skirts, with three rows of cable stitching at the bottom in a contrasting shade. As these skirts are very unusual value we advise early morning shopping. Clean-Up Sale \$9.50

Black Sateen Underskirts to Clear at \$1.95

A Clean-Up of Three Dozen Fine Quality Black Mercerized Sateen Underskirts—Splendid wearing and mixed, very special for Clean-Up Sale, Monday, at \$1.95

Regular \$45.00 Leatherette Motor Coats

Clean-Up Price, **\$27.50**

Five Only, Women's Leatherette Motor Coats, in shades of tan or grey; double breasted, belted, and made with strap cuffs and patch pockets. Regular \$45.00. Clean-Up Sale \$27.50

Women's Raincoats Priced to Clear at \$12.50 and \$15.00

Two Groups of Women's Rubberized Raincoats have been greatly reduced in price, and offer exceptional value to those who purchase one of the sale coats here Monday. Clean-Up Sale Prices, \$12.50 and \$15

Flannelette Undergarments at Clean-Up Sale Prices

Women's Flannelette Gowns, all sizes. Regular \$2.75 to \$4.90, at \$1.90 to \$3.80
Women's Flannelette Drawers, all sizes. Regular \$1.50 to \$1.90. Sale Prices, \$1.15 to \$1.60
Women's Flannelette Skirts, regular \$1.50 to \$1.90. Sale Prices, \$1.15 to \$1.60
Flannelette Corset Covers, regular 90c, for 60c
Regular \$1.25, for 90c
Children's Flannelette Nightgowns for ages 2 to 16 years. To clear at, each, \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$1.90
All other lines of Children's Flannelette Underwear to clear at January Sale Prices.

Knitting Wools 3 Oz. for \$1.00

Knitting Wools in all the wanted colors and qualities; neatly put up in one-ounce balls. Most suitable for sweaters, scarfs, etc. Specially priced Monday at 3 ounce balls for\$1.00

Angora Wool \$1.00 per Ball

Fine Angora Wool, in shades of sky, pink, maize and white; put up in half-ounce balls. Regular \$1.25 per ball. Clean-Up Sale Price, each\$1.00

"Clean-Up" Sale Offers Unusual Bargains Here Monday

To make sure there won't be a single Coat, Suit or any other item of Winter apparel on hand after this "clean-up" sale we have repriced many lines at a reduction unbelievably low.

Clean-Up Prices on Winter Coats**5 Groups Priced to Clear Monday at \$15.00, \$25.00, \$29.75, \$35.00 and \$42.50**

Here are five groups of Women's and Misses' Winter Coats that represent the utmost in value giving. We are determined not to carry over one single Winter Coat, and we feel sure that these "clean-up" sale prices will effect a speedy clearance here Monday. Remember, early shopping is best, especially when such values as this sale offers are obtainable.



Our Entire Stock of
Afternoon and Dance Frocks
Marked at Clean-Up Sale Prices

Suits, Too, Are Substantially Reduced for Clean-Up Sale

Suits, regular up to \$35.00 at\$23.75
Suits, regular up to \$49.00 at\$27.50
Suits, regular up to \$67.50 at\$37.50
Suits, regular up to \$80.00 at\$45.00
Suits, regular up to \$97.50 at\$57.50
Fur-Trimmed Suits to clear at the greatly reduced price of \$75.00

Women's "Out Size" Suits to Clear at \$32.50, \$37.50 and \$52.50

Not only are the styles smart and length-giving in line, but prices on all out-size suits have been materially lowered. However, as size ranges are limited in many of the styles, it is well to make early selections. Choice may be had of navy, grey and brown.

10 Only, "Burberry" Coats greatly reduced for this January Clean-Up Sale, commencing Monday.

A Clean-Up Sale of American Lady Corsets at \$2.95 and \$3.90

A Clean-Up Sale of High-Grade American Lady Corsets—These two groups are made up of discontinued lines and broken sizes that must be cleared; not every size in each style. Priced for a final clearance, Monday, at, per pair, \$2.95 and\$3.90

Brassieres, Regular to \$1.50 Monday 95c

5 Dozen Plain and Lace Trimmed Brassieres, in front and back fastening styles; all sizes. Odd lines gathered from our regular stock. Formerly priced to \$1.50. Clean-Up Sale Price 95c
10 Dozen Lace Trimmed Brassieres—All sizes, 34 to 44. Very special, Monday, at 50c



The Daily Colonist

Established 1843
The Colonist Printing & Publishing Com-
pany, Limited Liability
231-15 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

J. L. Tait, Business Manager

Subscription Rates: By Carriage and by Mail to Districts Contiguous to Victoria Served by Colonial City Carriers.

Yearly \$12.00
Monthly \$1.00
Subscription Rates by Mail:

To Canada, Great Britain, the United States and Mexico, except districts as above:

Yearly \$15.00
Half-Yearly \$7.50
Quarterly \$3.75
All subscription rates payable in advance. Mail subscribers are requested to make all remittances direct to The Daily Colonist. Subscribers in ordering change of address should be particular to give both old and new addresses.

Sunday, January 16, 1921

NEXT GOVERNOR-GENERAL

The term of the present representative of the Crown in Canada will expire shortly, and there has been some discussion in the press elsewhere regarding his successor. The Duke of Devonshire is the last in a long list of distinguished men, several of them very brilliant men, selected by the British Government as Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada. The duties appertaining to the position are possibly not particularly arduous, but conditions in Canada are somewhat complex owing to racial and other characteristics in the population, and great tact and some discretion are desirable, if not actually indispensable, qualities in the endowment of the occupants of Rideau Hall. In the days before Confederation, when the union between Upper and Lower Canada, now the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, was being tried as an experiment and had proved an utter failure, the conditions were not so happy and the position of the Governors was one of considerable tribulation. But self-government for the provinces has solved all problems and Confederation has happily united all Canadians from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

There is an element in Canada, neither numerous nor influential, that is carrying on propaganda for the enlargement of what it regards as the bounds of freedom. It is dissatisfied with the existing relations between the Empire and the Dominions. It asserts that our freedom is limited in several respects. One of the grievances is that Canadian courts are not the final interpreters of Canadian laws and the other the so-called importation of Governors-General. But our belief is that the masses of Canadians are quite content that the final court of jurisdiction shall continue to be the Privy Council of England and that the one remaining connection between the Mother Country and the Daughter Dominion, a representative of the Crown appointed by the Imperial Government, shall be Governor-General. The element referred to believes it sees a splendid opportunity to "cut the painter" by advocating the appointment of Sir Robert Borden, one of the most highly esteemed Canadians of the present day, to the vacancy that shortly will occur in Rideau Hall. There is no question whatever regarding the qualifications of the ex-Premier of Canada for the post. But there is a matter of principle involved, and no one knows better what that is than Sir Robert, and we doubt whether he would accept the post under any circumstances. He would be the last man to become a party to any intrigue having for its object dissolution of the sentimental bonds that bind Canada to the British Empire.

Two other names have been mentioned for the position of Governor-General of the Dominion. Lord Burnham, a distinguished London newspaper man, is one. Baron Byng of Vimy is the other. Both are great admirers of Canada and Canadians, but there are special reasons why the people of this country would regard with approval the appointment of Baron Byng to the post of representative of the Crown at Rideau Hall. He was associated as a British general during the war with the Canadian forces at the front. He led them during the first engagements in which they distinguished themselves as fighting men of the highest calibre. He expressed his admiration for their courage in action and of their endurance under the most trying circumstances—holding extremely difficult positions after they were captured. Baron Byng also was the first to discover that Canadians had the attributes of leadership. When he relinquished his command of the Canadians he had the courage to make what was regarded by military men as a most unusual recommendation. He suggested that General Currie should be appointed his successor. Thus it came about that a man who was not trained for the profession of arms in any of the schools, a citizen soldier, was appointed to a most responsible and difficult post, and the actions of the Canadian subsequently proved that Baron Byng had made no mistake in his judgment.

Lord Byng, therefore, would prove a most acceptable and popular Governor-General of Canada. The people of this country would most enthusiastically endorse his appointment by the Imperial Government.

A LAMENTABLE FIZZLE

Proportional representation has undergone a test in Victoria, and it is not getting the case one whit too strongly to assert that it has proved a complete failure. It is a cumbersome and complicated way of selecting

representatives of the people; it has by no means justified the merits claimed for it by its advocates. The majority of the electors objected to it and distrusted it from the beginning, and very many of them expressed their disapproval by remaining away from the polls and refusing to cast their ballots. The "one man, one vote" principle is considered vital in the British method as applied to elections, and the average man believes that he, and only he, should control his vote. He has a rooted objection to the vote being allocated to men of whom he possibly does not approve as candidates for public positions. Advocates of any new thing, especially if it has its origin in foreign sources where the political conditions are not at all analogous to circumstances under the British system of elections, will claim that control of the vote by the voter is as absolute under the new-fangled idea as ever it was under the old and thoroughly tested and satisfactory method, but experience hardly justifies their contention. At any rate a vast majority of the electors of Victoria are disgusted with the delays and inconveniences to which they were subjected at the polls, with the difficulties and cost of determining the successful candidates, and indeed with everything appertaining to the system. We believe if a referendum were submitted to the people tomorrow the system would be swamped and relegated to the limbo of things that ought never to have been considered at all. If the Council had the power to order a reversion to the old order, it would be justified in immediate and direct action; but it has not that power, and it ought to act promptly, while the late Basko is still fresh in the public mind, and give the people an opportunity to veto a measure which was adopted in haste and without thorough understanding.

CONFESSION AND APOLOGY

Voice (a childish treble) upon the phone: "Is that the editor and will it be a fine day tomorrow?" Now the telephone is a constant source of irritation, particularly at election times. Someone is always wanting to know the state of the polls long before the count is completed. So also when certain sporting events are pending: "What happened to Jimmy Wilde?" and "What struck Ritchie?" But "Is that the editor and will it be a fine day tomorrow?" from the lips of one who evidently was a little child. That is an inquiry that should have been considered with infinite patience and replied to with becoming gravity as implying a faith almost sublime in the unblemished depths of knowledge that sits in the editorial chair. The day upon which the inquiry was made was Friday, and the following day, of course, would be Saturday, the day of days for little people who by force of circumstances and the law of the land must attend school. The reader, therefore, will appreciate the circumstances and the importance of a fitting response. The reply, we fear, was noncommittal, which it would not have been had we been gifted with foreknowledge of that which the elements had in store. As it turned out, Saturday was a beautiful day—the very kind of a day, in fact, for play. But a glorious opportunity to establish a reputation for wisdom more than mortal was lost. If another case of that kind presents itself, the editor will cast discretion to the winds and "take a chance." He also will listen courteously to the inquiries of childhood.

RUSSIAN MENACE

Russia is said to have an army of two million men ready to wage predatory warfare upon weak neighboring states as soon as climatic conditions are propitious. This force is formidable only by reason of its numbers and because of the weakness of the organizations which must meet it. It is not a regularly organized army at all, according to the statements of authorities, simply a rabble dedicated by its leaders to spoliation. During the interregnum between seasons it robs and loots its own people in Russia, and therefore is as much feared at home as it is dreaded abroad. When Spring arrives it will emerge from Winter quarters and proceed upon its nation of murder upon a wholesale scale. Being without discipline and but poorly equipped for warfare upon modern conditions, when confronted with a real fighting force, as its experience against Poland demonstrated, this rabble crumples up and vanishes away.

This is one of the developments of Bolshevism, of a system which all those who are opposed to existing industrial and political institutions maintain has been grossly misnamed and misrepresented, a system which has been hailed by some who deliberately shut the eyes of their understanding to the truth as the great instrument for the emancipation of the world. Various disciples of this revolutionary cult have gone to Russia for the purpose of beholding with their own eyes the blissful state of affairs that prevails there under this dispensation. Those who were fortunate enough to break down from the tolls of Bolshevism have come back sadder and wiser individuals. They found chaos prevailing where they confidently believed law and order and individual freedom were the order of the day. Some are praying for release and vowing

that they were deceived and that the conditions are even worse than they have been represented by competent and reliable authorities. They agree that there is no hope for Russia while the existing regime continues in authority. It is maintained in authority by the army, which was organized by Trotsky from the unemployed and outlawed elements of the population for that very purpose. It can be used for the suppression of uprisings at home and for robbery

and oppression abroad as suits the purposes of its masters. But it must be kept in employment, and some day it may find its most congenial occupation in shattering the institution that created it. The elections held yesterday in Esquimalt and Esquimalt complete the civic duties in all the municipalities and the business of the year may now proceed, in harmony we trust, and without interruption. Consider-

ing the popularity of Beva Watson, of Esquimalt, and of Reava Lockley, of Esquimalt, their opponents polled a strong vote; but the electors have expressed approval of the manner in which the municipal business was conducted during the past year and have negated efforts to effect changes. The comedy of Proportional Representation staged at the City Hall on Thursday became a force of

the broadest kind in the final count conducted on Saturday, with the father of the measure and its god-father playing the most conspicuous parts. Presbyterian Immigration Society OTTAWA, Jan. 15.—The incorporation is gazetted this week of the Presbyterian Immigration Society of Canada, with head office at McKee Jaw, and having as its object the assistance of British-born subjects of good character and sound health.

Investigate Balloon Incident WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Convening of a naval court of inquiry of the Rockaway, N.Y., air station next Monday to investigate the flight and loss of the naval balloon in which Lieuts. Kibber, Hinton and Farrell were carried to the shores of Hudson Bay, was ordered last night by Secretary Daniels.

Free Cutting During This Week

All materials bought during Home Sewing Week cut to your patterns if desired, by an experienced dressmaker, without charge.

Gordons Limited
739 Yates Street Phone 5510

Materials Made Up Free This Week

All Sheetings and Table Cloths bought during Home Sewing Week will be made up free, if desired, by an experienced sewer.

Sewing Week

This is the time of the year when sewing machines begin to whirr with the hum of Spring sewing. Undermuslins, blouses, children's clothes, as well as table and bed linens will soon be in the making. Our Home Sewing Week offers many opportunities for saving.

SPECIALS For Home Sewing Week

35-Inch Longcloth

Regular 40c. 29c

Yard.....
Fine Quality Longcloth, absolutely pure finish. Will give good wear.

36-Inch Dimity Satin Stripes

Regular 50c. 39c

Yard.....
Dimity Satin Stripes for children's dresses and fancy tea aprons, etc. This is a very fine quality; 36 inches wide.

76-Inch Bleached Sheet

Regular \$1.10. 79c

Yard.....
Full Bleached Sheet, in a good heavy quality; 76 inches wide. Regular \$1.10. Yard, 79c.

Please note that we reserve the right to limit the quantity to each customer. All sheeting will be hemmed free, if desired, by an experienced sewer.

Dress Linen

Uncrushed All-Pure Linen, half bleached. You know the value of linen—here is a bargain:

36 inches wide, regular \$1.45. Yard, 98c.

40 inches wide, regular \$1.95. Yard, \$1.39.

Zephyr Gingham

27 Inches Wide. 45c

Yard.....
Zephyr Gingham in neat check pattern. The wearing qualities of gingham are well known. We specially recommend them for house dresses and children's wear.

Striped Jap Crepes

Regular 55c. 39c

Yard.....
Striped Crepes in a large assortment of colors, suitable for house dresses, separate skirts and children's wear.

Palm Beach Suiting

Regular 75c. 45c

Yard.....
Palm Beach Suiting in an exceptionally good quality; 34 inches wide. Comes in Copenhagen blue, sky, royal blue, natural, old rose, light green, helio and mid brown.

White Cambric

Regular 50c. 34c

Yard.....
Fine quality White Cambric, made from high-grade yarn, pure cambric finish; very durable wear.

Nurse Cloth

Regular 60c. 49c

Yard.....
Nurse Cloth of English manufacture; known for its good-wearing qualities. Shown in hospital blue, dark blue, fawn, natural, pink and grey.

All Linen Table Damask

Beautiful All-Linen Table Damask, in very attractive designs.

70 inches wide, regular \$3.75. Yard, \$2.79.

72 inches wide, regular \$4.75. Yard, \$3.79.

Fancy Velour

Regular 49c. 39c

Yard.....
Fancy Floral Velour suitable for kimono and house dresses, etc.; 28 inches wide.

Special Display of Staple Goods for Home Sewing Week

Bleached Sheet

Heavy quality English Sheet, made from strong durable yarn, which will stand hard wear.

70 ins. wide, regular \$1.75, yard \$1.39
80 ins. wide, regular \$1.95, yard \$1.55
80 ins. wide, regular \$2.15, yard \$1.69
83 ins. wide, regular \$2.50, yard \$1.95

Bolton Sheet

Unbleached Bolton Twill Sheet, heavy woven quality and will give the best of wear.

70 ins. wide, regular \$1.95, yard \$1.55
80 ins. wide, regular \$2.25, yard \$1.79

English Longcloth

Fine quality English Longcloth; absolutely pure finish; will give the best of service.

36 inches wide, regular 75c, yard 65c
36 inches wide, double warp; regular 75c, yard 65c
36 inches wide, regular 85c, yard 75c

Madapolam

Beautiful fine quality English Madapolam. This fabric is much in demand for ladies and children's wear.

36 inches wide, regular 80c, yard 55c

Pillow Circular

These are made from a fine grade of Pillow Cotton which will give very serviceable wear.

40 to 44 inches wide, regular 50c and 65c, yard 50c and 55c
42 inches wide, regular 75c and \$1.25, yard 60c and \$1.00

Pajama Cloth

Regular \$1.10, yard.....90c

Shown in nice stripe designs in shades of pink, blue, fawn and lavender.

All-Wool Baby Flannels

These come in a nice soft, fine quality; English manufacture.

24 ins. wide, regular \$1.15, yard 95c
26 ins. wide, regular \$1.25, yard \$1.00
26 ins. wide, regular \$1.35, yard \$1.10
28 ins. wide, regular \$1.40, yard \$1.20
28 ins. wide, regular \$1.50, yard \$1.30
30 ins. wide, regular \$1.50, yard \$1.30

Scarlet Wool Flannel

28 ins. wide, regular \$1.50, yard \$1.30

Exceptional Value in Flannelette

Flannelettes of reliable qualities which will give the best of wear.



White Flannelette

27 inches wide, regular 35c, yard 28c
30 inches wide, regular 40c, yard 32c
34 inches wide, regular 50c, yard 40c

Striped Flannelettes

27 inches wide, regular 35c, yard 25c
30 inches wide, regular 45c, yard 37c
34 inches wide, regular 50c, yard 40c
36 inches wide, regular 60c, yard 49c

Great Savings in Tweed Suits

The moment you see these Suits you'll readily recognize that they're truly remarkable values. Women who wish to spend money wisely and yet obtain a smart suit will do well to investigate the values we are offering.

Attractive Donegal Tweed Suits, in fawn and light and dark grey; semi-tailored and novelty styles; sizes 16, 18, 36 and 38. Regular \$45.00 to \$55.00. Special at \$34.95.

Smart Tweed Suits, in plain and novelty styles; all are well tailored and finished; sizes 16, 18, 36 and 40. Regular \$32.50 to \$35.00. Special at, per suit, \$24.95.

Winter Coats at Lowest Prices

An unusual opportunity to purchase a stylish and practical Winter Coat at a fraction of the regular value. They are designed from velour, silverstone, and other wool coatings in popular colors; sizes 18 to 42. Coats—Manufacturers' \$10 Coats—Regular \$31.50 Coats—Regular \$42.50
price \$21.50; Sale Price \$15 to \$39.50; Sale Price \$25 to \$57.50; Sale Price \$25

An Exceptional Offering of Women's Serge Dresses at \$34.95

The Dresses featured are exceptional bargains, and are in the very newest Winter styles. They are designed from excellent quality navy serge in straight-line, overskirt effects and accordion pleated styles; some are handsomely embroidered in self and contrasting colors, others have fancy beaded designs. Sizes 16, 18 and 36. Values to \$57.50. Specially priced at \$34.95.

Sale of Tibet Furs for Children

Tibet Cape Stole, for girls 12 to 15 years. Regular \$13.50. Sale Price, \$9.95.

Tibet Muffs, in large size. Regular \$10.00. Sale Price, \$7.45.

Tibet Stoles, large and medium sizes. Regular \$11.00 and \$12.00. Sale Price, \$8.65.

Tibet Stoles—Regular \$7.50. Sale Price, \$5.65.

Tibet Stoles—Regular \$9.50. Sale Price, \$7.45.

Smart Set of White Tibet and White and Colored Coney Fur.

Regular \$8.75. Sale Price, \$6.45.

Regular \$9.00. Sale Price, \$7.45.

Regular \$12.50. Sale Price, \$8.65.

Regular \$15.00. Sale Price, \$11.25.

Flannelette Wear

Gowns in button front and slipover styles, with tucked or plain yokes. Regular \$3.50 and \$3.75. Sale Price, \$2.95.

Underskirts, with deep hemstitched hem. Regular \$1.65 and \$1.75. Sale Price, \$1.49.

Bloomers with elastic waist and knees. Regular \$1.65, for \$1.39.

Regular \$1.50, for \$1.29.

ESTABLISHED 1885
BUY NOW EVERY PAIR
SEE WINDOWS
REDUCED

**Largest Selection of
BOOTS and SHOES
in the City**

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE

649 Yates Street (Where Most People Trade) Phone 1322

Phone Us Your Order Today

Screened Lump Coal, \$14.50 | Washed Pea Coal, \$11.00
Washed Nut Coal, \$13.50 | Best Slack, \$7.50
Delivered in the City Limits

Victoria Fuel Co., Ltd.

A. R. Graham PHONE 1377 F. M. Brown

Flavor It With Coffee

Yes, but the coffee used for flavoring must be of the very best; selected, cup-tested coffee, properly roasted. Our coffee in the hermetically sealed, glassine lined cartons is especially adapted for flavoring cakes, puddings, custards, etc.

JAMESON'S

Sweet Pea Seeds

1921
Illustrated Catalogue
Will be sent on receipt of post-card. Contains latest novelties and best standard Spencer varieties.

CROSLAND BROS.
Canada's Largest Sweet Pea Seed Growers and Specialists
DUNCAN, B.C.

ECONOMY LAUNDRY

**Saves Money
Saves Labor**

Our efficient laundry service will save you much labor. You'll be surprised how little we charge.
25 lbs. for \$1.00
2612 Bridge Street
Victoria West
Phone 3339
We'll Call

A HOME Furnished For \$350

The Standard Furniture Co. furnishes a three-room cottage complete for \$350, including everything you need to start right in housekeeping with. Just look over the list below and if you have time look over the articles at the store, 711 Yates Street, between Sylvester's and Pedes Bros. The list is always ready and you can see the goods in a few minutes.

Bedroom
White enamel dresser, white enamel chair, full-size white enamel bed, double-woven wire spring, reversible Rosemore mattress, two feather pillows, pillow cases, pair sheets, pair blankets, white bedspread, pair towels, two reversible rugs, curtains, pole and shade.

Kitchen
Polished top six-hole steel range with 18-in. oven and high warming closet and water jacket complete. 800-piece stock pattern dinner set, floor covering 9x12, two chairs, table, curtains, pole shade, one-half dozen plates, one-half dozen cups, one-half dozen saucers, one-half dozen spoons, one-half dozen teaspoons. Complete set of kitchen hardware as follows: one large wooden cutting board, wash boiler, galvanized tub, white enamel wash basin, galvanized pail, axe, scrub broom, dustpan, soap dish, porridge spoon, 2 bud-ding dishes, fry pan, bake dish, 1 can opener, bread pan, 3 pie plates, egg beater, flour sifter, potato masher, cake cutter, whole cake baker, rolling pin, can opener, ice slicer, meat, dipper, toaster, strainer, sink strainer, dish pan, 1 each paper and salt.

Dining Room
Pumped buffet with large cupboard, two cutlery and one large linen drawer, and mirror back. Pumped table with pedestal base and round top, extending to six feet with three leaves. Solid oak set dining chairs, including five side and one arm chair. Oil-cloth or carpet square, curtains, pole and shade.

Any article may be changed to suit the convenience of the purchaser. Other complete outfits \$450 and up. Terms arranged.

STANDARD FURNITURE CO.
711 Yates Street Between Sylvester's and Pedes Bros.

TRADE CIRCLES ARE OPTIMISTIC

Look for Improvement in Business in Immediate Future—Signs of Recovery From Price Deflation Period

WINNIPEG, Jan. 15.—Business continues quiet throughout Canada, although little different from the state of things that prevail at this time of year as a rule. The general feeling is, however, becoming more optimistic for increased activity in the near future, states the weekly report of the Canadian Credit Men's Association. Spring trade is expected to show better conditions.

Business depression caused by price deflation, which was noticeable during the earlier weeks of the winter season, is showing signs of disappearing. Retail merchants report business volume as fair and gradually increasing, and in many lines are placing orders for spring goods that up to now have been held in abeyance. Toronto and Montreal report business in the general wholesale and retail trade as quiet, but increasing. The larger factories are now receiving orders in sufficient volume to keep them running full time, while a few smaller concerns have not been able to resume operations, and in some cases have been compelled to request extensions.

Collections at country points have been very fair. In the cities they are given as somewhat slow, but, generally speaking, the conditions are satisfactory.

Winnipeg hardware houses report business as quiet, both wholesale and retail, with collections little changed from last week. Boot and shoe trade is showing decided improvement, as also are men's clothing and women's ready-to-wear. General groceries are reported as steady.

For the most part the reports received indicate a returning confidence on the part of the buying public and business generally. It is noted that there has been a slight stiffening in prices for meats, sugar, flour and some other food commodities. Reports from Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia are to the effect that business is fairly normal for this season of the year, a little better than anticipated, and with prospects anything but pessimistic.

SAYS MEN TEACHERS ARE MOST EFFECTIVE

Addressing Parent-Teachers' Association, Dr. Keys Emphasizes Necessity of Securing More Men Teachers

That the dearth of men in the teaching profession is a matter greatly to be deplored in view of the powerful influence exerted by a male teacher of high ideals and lofty motives over the development of a child's character was a point that Dr. M. J. Keys strongly emphasized Friday night in his address to the Parent-Teachers' Association at the Craigflower School on "Healthy Children as an Asset to the State."

The child's advent to school is an important time in his life, declared the doctor. It is then that his mind is plastic, it is a vital period in the process of character formation. Boys especially are natural hero worshippers, and of course, that hero is usually a man if he has a teacher who is a man of high ideals and motives, he is going to be tremendously influenced by such a one. But unfortunately men teachers are scarce today, owing to the fact that the walks of life are more attractive financially.

Hereupon the speaker commented on the subject of teachers' salaries. "Our teachers and professors are woefully underpaid. The scale for a common laborer is \$3 per day. A highway worker gets \$4 per day, college professors receive \$1,500 a year on an average. This will serve to indicate at what a wonderful sacrifice our teachers and professors are doing their work," declared the doctor.

It was Dr. Keys' belief that the three most important factors in the life of the child are the home, the school and the church. Of these the chief was the home. "Show me the child and I will tell you the kind of home he comes from," he said. Here the influence of the mother predominated, and to her could be attributed some of the most outstanding successes in life. In this respect he would instance the careers of Andrew Carnegie, James J. Hill and Dr. William O'Leary. But care must be exercised, for some of the hardest trials in life come not so much from learning as from unlearning.

The audience was then given some valuable practical advice on the more common diseases affecting the eye, nose and ear. Symptoms were carefully described in non-technical language and the general procedure involved in eliminating causes indicated.

After according the lecture a hearty vote of thanks, the association determined to draw the attention of the Central Federation to the need for improved sanitation in the schools. It also went on record as advocating that the medical inspection be at the beginning instead of at the end of the term, and that the nurse's visits be more frequent. The meeting was closed with a standing vote of sympathy for the death of Mrs. Fairlie, late member of the executive.

Mysterious Murder of Former Judge
MERIDIN, Mass., Jan. 15.—The police today were without a clue in the murder yesterday of Judge Moody C. Price, former United States commissioner here. Judge Price was killed with an axe as he lay in bed beside his wife, ten blows having been dealt him by two intruders apparently bent on robbery. Mrs. Price, who also was struck one blow with the axe when she awakened and screamed, was not dangerously wounded.

You need not endure the pains of

Rheumatism

Neuralgia, Neuritis
Sciatica, Lumbago—

100,000 Canadian men and women have proved by actual use that

Templeton's Rheumatic Capsules

will remove every trace of these dread diseases and every ache and pain from your body.

Guaranteed to contain no habit-forming drug, and to be absolutely harmless to the heart, kidneys or other organs. Prescribed by doctors, sold by druggists, \$1.00 per box. Trial free at our agencies, or write Templeton, 142 King St. West, Toronto.

Local agents—Campbell's Drug Store.
Duncan—J. E. A. White.
Ladysmith—R. G. Jessup.
Sidney—E. Leage.

FRENCH LECTURER A WELL-KNOWN WRITER

M. Regis Michaud, Who Addressed L'Alliance Francaise at Provincial Library, Decorated by French Academy

A genuine enthusiasm for his subject led M. Regis Michaud's lecture before L'Alliance Francaise last evening at the Provincial Library, one of the most memorable of the many arranged under the auspices of this society during the past few years. M. Michaud arrived Friday afternoon from Seattle, and had not been in conversation many minutes with the Colonist reporter who called upon him before he voluntarily plunged into a history of Charles Peguy, one of the most original of the young writers and thinkers of the France of before-the-war, and who was the subject of last night's address.

M. Michaud is himself a writer and thinker, who enjoys international fame. At the present time he occupies the position of vice-chairman of the Department of French in the University of California, and has been given a short furlough in order that he may take his present lecture trip through the Northwest, under the auspices of L'Alliance Francaise. His present appointment, which places him in charge of some twenty lecturers in French and about three thousand students, dates from the Summer of 1919, and had not been in conversation many minutes with the Colonist reporter who called upon him before he voluntarily plunged into a history of Charles Peguy, one of the most original of the young writers and thinkers of the France of before-the-war, and who was the subject of last night's address.

Shortly after this he was offered a position in Princeton University, U.S.A., being a lecturer there at the time that President Wilson was at the head of the institution. For seven years he was associated with this University, eventually being attached to the Field Hospital unit of the First line. His division was stationed near Verdun.

In March, 1917, the French Foreign office sent him to the United States with other French officers and soldiers who had lived in that country and knew English sufficiently to be able to do the work of the military and small towns about the war and of the great need France and the Allies had for America's help. M. Michaud entered on his mission with enthusiasm, and his work was so important that he was made an important factor in the ultimate outcome of events all the information and facts he could gather that might make them realize the needs of France and "the why of the war."

In the meantime he was attached to the French Foreign office as a well-known educational institution for women students, and it was only to accept the position with the University at Berkeley that he resigned his work at the eastern college.

He is a tireless worker, and in addition to all his lecturing (he is professor of French literature and culture at the University also) he finds time to send articles to many of the American journals and magazines as well as to some of the leading French periodicals. The French Academy has just recently awarded him the Montyon Prize, one of the oldest and most valued of French awards, this being presented to him for his work entitled (as translated into English) "Anglo-Saxon Mystics and Writers from Emerson to Bernard Shaw," a collection of essays which appeared in some of the best-known French reviews. French critics are noted for the catholicity of their subjects, and M. Michaud is no exception. He more than any other writer of the age, perhaps, has brought to the attention of French students and readers the philosophy of Emerson, and during the last ten years the influence of the American has grown to tremendous proportions. Two of Prof. Michaud's works on Emerson have been published in Paris, under the title of "Autobiographie d'Emerson d'Après Son Journal Intime."

Benefit of Students
"Scenes and Anecdotes of the Great War" (written in French) was prepared especially for the benefit of students in American schools and colleges in order to give them some idea of the French Soldier in the Great War. A great many articles from his work have appeared in English and American papers and magazines, the New York Times, the New York Sun, the New York Evening Post, etc., his purpose of interpreting America to France and France to America, urging him to incessant effort.

"My real work is to be liaison officer between the people of France and

Exceedingly Smart Coats

Garments worth to \$50.00 in a Special January Sale Clearance at

\$28.75

Tweeds, silvertones and velours are the materials employed in these modish coats. Many have large cape effect collars, belts and full silk linings. Colors are olive, nigger brown, black, light brown, plum, tan and tweed.

Plain and Fur Trimmed Coats

Garments worth to \$74.50 in a Special January Sale Clearance at

\$39.50

Serge and Tricotine Dresses at January Sale Prices

Smarter styles have not been shown this Winter—materials include velour, silvertone and Bolivia cloth in shades of plum, dark green, brown, grey, blue and black. Some have fur collars—others with silk stitched cape effect collars, belts and novelty pockets.

Handsomely Embroidered and Beaded Dresses of navy serge and tricotine. Regular values to \$55.00. January Sale, \$31.75

Navy Blue Serge Dresses in a selected group of smart styles. Regular values as high as \$39.50 are included. January Sale, \$18.75

Scurrah's LIMITED

728-734 Yates Street

Telephone 3983

Stock-Taking Sale

Big Reductions in Coats, Suits, Dresses, Raincoats

All Millinery Half Price

Underwear, Hosiery, Corsets, Greatly Reduced

Big Reductions in Girls' Coats and Dresses

Seabrook Young

Corner Broad and Johnson Sts.

Phone 4740

PUBLIC NOTICE

JAN. 17th

Tomorrow, Monday, at 6 p.m., Our Sale of New WILLIS Pianos ceases.

Don't miss this opportunity to buy a new WILLIS Piano at a bargain. Terms arranged to suit. Call Monday.

WILLIS PIANOS LTD.

1003 Government Street
Phone No. 514

A NEW WAY TO SHAVE

When you shave with "SHAVOID" you will for the first time realize that shaving can be a pleasant, comfortable operation, instead of a "bother."

Ask us for a free sample and be convinced.

OWL DRUG STORE Douglas and Johnson Phone 50

VICTORIA RABBITS WIN MANY PRIZES

Victoria rabbits continue in the front ranks wherever shown. A. C. McVicker, Tawside Rabbitry, entered 13 at the Provincial show held in Vancouver the past week, and won in all eight first prizes, two seconds and three specials. His five New Zealand Reds won each a first prize, and also specials for best senior and best junior in that breed. A Himalayan doe won the first and special for the best senior in fur rabbits. "Johnnie II," registered 5,984 steel Flemish buck, topped his class. "Fris buck" has won first whenever exhibited, and besides holds several specials. His strong point is his perfect color, so much to be desired in steels. Judge Needham, of Seattle, was the judge.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The thirty-ninth annual international convention of the Knights of Columbus will be held in San Francisco the first week in August. This decision has been reached by the supreme board of directors, it was announced today.

Special Announcement!

REGARDING the reported so-called "shut-down" of the Edison Phonograph works, we wish to state for the benefit of all our customers and prospective customers that they need have no fear that the supply of Edison Phonographs and RE-CREATIONS is to be cut off.

Part of the Edison works was closed down temporarily in order that certain changes in manufacturing can be adjusted, and to enable the factory to reach certain desired objectives.

We are advised from headquarters that the changes now being made "will have a beneficial result, and we shall soon be ready to go ahead, full steam, with a greater manufacturing efficiency than we have ever had before."

Edison RE-CREATIONS are coming to hand in greater quantities and in quicker time than they have done for years, and there is no curtailment in this Department of the Edison factory.

This explanation is made because some people seem to have got the impression that Mr. Edison is going out of the Phonograph business.

The New Edison will still be in the front line of Phonographs.

Kent's Edison Store

THE EXCLUSIVE PHONOGRAPH STORE
1004 Government Street Phone 3449



Have You Availed Yourself of This Tire and Tube Opportunity?

\$22.00

A heavy non-skid tire and tube of superb quality; size 30 x 3 1/2. A bargain for the man who drives a light car. Get yours today.

Thomas Plimley
"If you get it at Plimley's it's alright!"

Broughton Street

Phone 697

Our Deposit System is Pleasing Many—Try It for a Month

H. O. Kirkham & Co., Ltd.

Fort Street, Just Above Government

Specials! Specials!

All Week in Drug and Confectionery Departments, and Monday and Tuesday in Grocery Department, at the Big Cash Market

Drug Department Specials

Fram, the great Hand Soap for mechanics, regular 25c cakes; special, 2 for 30c
Mennen's Cold Cream, small jars, regular 50c; special, 35c; 3 for 1.00
Large jars, reg. \$1; special, 64c
Sunset Soap Dyes, all colors, regular 15c values at 3 for 30c

Confectionery Department Specials

Fresh Made Walnut and Maple Fudge, reg. lb. 50c; special, lb. 35c
Arrowroot Cough Drops, regular 5c packets at 3 for 11c

Special Monday and Tuesday in Grocery Department

Pride of Ontario Honey, 5-lb. pails, reg. \$2.10; special, \$1.80
Cooper's Blackberry Jam, 4-lb. tins, regular per tin, \$1.35; special, per tin \$1.08
Local Made Fresh Creamery Butter, per lb. 60c
Wagstaff's Bramble Jelly and Ginger and Pineapple Marmalade, per jar 48c
Peanut Butter, per lb. 20c
Shelled Peanuts, 2 lbs. for 35c

Phones: Grocery, 178 and 179 Fruit Department, 5523
Fish and Provisions 5520, Meat 5521, Delivery 5522

SPECIAL

Growing Girls' School Boots

In black and dark tan leathers, medium wide toes, low heels, stout soles, \$6.95, \$7.45 to \$8.45

G. D. CHRISTIE
1231 Government Street



Flashlights

Save loss and inconvenience.

We sell the well-made Delta Light Batteries.

Flashlights, from \$1.75 to \$3.40
Batteries, from 40c to 60c
Delta Bicycle Lamp, \$3.75

Plimley & Ritchie, Ltd. 611 View Street
WHERE OTHERS DEAL Phone 1707

BUCKEYE INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

These well known incubators and brooders are used by leading Agricultural Colleges, Experimental Stations and Poultry Farms. Come in and inspect them, or write for information and prices.
GEO. T. MICHELL
The Farmers' Supply House, 616-617 Pandora Ave. Agent Massey-Harris Co., Phone 1281

WRIGHT PORRITT

The View Specialist

Begs to inform his patrons in Victoria and the district that his postcards will, in future, be obtainable at

T. N. HIBBEN & CO.

Now obtainable: Street views on Government, Yates, Douglas and Pandora; swans and deer in the Park; views along the waterfront, and many others.
Price 10 cents Each

Re-Upholstering

Work your Chesterfields, Easy Chairs and Sofas into the most giving quality, let us upholster them for you. Chesterfields and Easy Chairs made to order.
Phone 97582 **J. SIMPSON**

A Genuine White Fox Fur for Christmas

I have 3 only, from \$70 to \$100. Come and see them.
JOHN SANDERS, FURRIER
1000 Oak Bay Avenue

CITY OF VICTORIA

Notice to Owners of Dogs

All owners of dogs are required to register them in the City Treasury Department, and to pay the yearly tax by the 31st of January, 1921. Unless the above conditions are complied with, proceedings will be taken against delinquents.

The expression "owner" includes every person on whose premises a dog is harbored.

L. E. GOWER, Collector.

Annual Meeting—The adjourned annual meeting of the Victoria Farmers' Institute will be held at the Municipal Hall, Royal Oak, on Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock. The election of officers will take place, and the report is to be received of the delegates of Section A to the Farmers' Institute meeting that was held last week at the Empress Hotel. General business also will be transacted.

CITY NEWS IN BRIEF.

Metal Trades Council—Special meeting will be held at the K. of P. Hall tomorrow at 8 p.m. All delegates are requested to be present.

Legion of Frontiersmen—The annual meeting of the Victoria City Squadron of the Legion of Frontiersmen will be held in the Army and Navy Veterans' rooms on Tuesday next at 8 p.m.

Change of Date—The Alumnae Association of the Graduate Nurses of the Jubilee Hospital will hold their first annual ball on February 4, instead of February 14, at the Alexandra Hall.

Opium Case Remanded—Three Chinamen, named Long Lee, Sing and Ah Joe, were charged in the City police court yesterday with being found in an opium den, on the second floor of premises at 1415 and 1417 Store Street. The accused pleaded not guilty, and were remanded until next Monday. Long Lee also pleaded not guilty to a further charge of unlawfully having cocaine in his possession, which charge will be investigated on Monday.

Address by Dr. Young—Dr. H. E. Young, Health Officer, will address the Metropolitan Brotherhood in the Metropolitan Church this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock on the subject of "The Economic Aspect of the Public Health Department." This meeting is open to all men of the city.

Friendly Help—The annual meeting of the Friendly Association will be held on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in rooms (upstairs) in the Market Building. All interested friends are earnestly asked to attend. Members are requested to come at 2 o'clock for a business meeting.

Names Omitted—In the report of the banquet of Court Liberty, A.O.F., given to the Juvenile Foresters on Friday, the following ladies' names were omitted: Mrs. Nunn, Mrs. Tooby and Mrs. Green, who so willingly helped to make the evening such a success, also Mr. Longley, who decorated the hall.

In Victoria West—The Victoria West Parent-Teachers' Association will hold their next meeting on Tuesday night at 7:30 o'clock in the schoolroom. The meeting will take the form of a question box, and parents are asked to bring for discussion questions of interest affecting the welfare of the children.

Lost Motor Found—The motor car belonging to Mr. J. Ryland, of 830 Queens Avenue, which was stolen from Cranmore Road, near the Arsenal, on Friday night while Mr. Ryland was attending the hockey game, was found yesterday morning on the Dallas Road, where the thief or thieves had left it.

Enjoyable Dance—A delightful dance was held in the basement of the Westholme Hotel last evening under the direction of Mrs. Thompson and Mrs. Simpson. The affair was arranged for the guests of the hotel, and a number of local friends, and about seventy people attended and thoroughly enjoyed themselves. The music was supplied by Mr. Johnston and Mr. Catton, violins, and Miss Vera Catton, piano. Refreshments were served during the evening.

Gaelic Society Meets—The Gaelic Society will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday night at the Orange Hall, members being requested to attend at 7:30 for the business portion of the activities. Dance will follow at 8:30, and refreshments later. The chief feature will be the Scotch harp, which will be played in by Pipe-Major D. Cameron. Other artists will sing Lovers of Scottish singing and dancing have a treat in store for them.

St. George's Society—On Tuesday evening at the Belmont Hall, the Very-Rev. Dean Quinlan, president of the Royal Society of St. George, gave a very interesting lecture on "The Introduction of Christianity into Great Britain," illustrated with stereoscopic views, also pictures of many of the English churches and cathedrals. There was a large and appreciative audience, and thanks were extended to the Dean for arranging one of the most interesting meetings of the Society.

To Hold Social—The New Year's social of the St. Andrew's Young People's Society, twice postponed in deference to leaders of the week of prayer, will be held tomorrow evening at 8 o'clock. Miss Gertrude Scott and a select committee have prepared a highly interesting and entertaining programme, the most unique item of which is a last orchestra, which will render several selections during the evening. Original games, contests and singing will occupy most of the time, and refreshments will be served towards the end of the evening.

Quite Unofficial—Premier Oliver yesterday declared himself in respect of reports appearing in the press purporting to set forth the details of the proposed government control measure. He stated no one, not even a minister, has any authority to make statements concerning what will be in the act. He referred to a "leak." He stated officials are making drafts and redrafts of the provisions and that these will be only the ground work for the Legislature to work on. The premier now has a draft of the act in his custody.

First Spiritual Church—Election of officers of the First Spiritual Church for the ensuing year took place at St. John's Hall last night, at which meeting there was a good attendance. Twelve applications for membership were favorably received, and the secretary reported the church was on a good financial basis. The result of the election was as follows: Mr. J. H. Grimthorpe, president; Mrs. F. Rhodes, vice-president; Mrs. H. Wall, secretary; Mr. E. Middleton, treasurer. A social committee was formed, of which Mr. E. Middleton was elected chairman.

Wilkinson Road Church—There will be special mission services in Wilkinson Road Methodist Church from January 17 to 21, and the programme for the present week is announced as follows: Monday, January 17, Mrs. Nalder will speak on "The Child Wives of India"; Tuesday, Rev. J. Sharpe will be the speaker; Wednesday, Rev. C. M. Tate will show

Commencing Monday Morning—Weiler Bros.' Annual Inventory Sale

Inventory at Weiler Bros. has just been taken, disclosing a stock that is greatly in excess of present requirements. This annual Inventory Sale, with its exceptional values, is inaugurated to reduce this stock as speedily as possible.

If you are considering a purchase for the home—this is your opportunity to make a money-saving investment.



Clearance of Bedroom Furniture

BRASS BEDS

Full-Size Beds in a wide selection of styles; several are showroom samples in slightly scratched condition.

Regular \$37.50. Sale Price, each \$24.75
Regular \$45.00. Sale Price, each \$27.50
Regular \$50.00. Sale Price, each \$37.50

BEDROOM SUITES

In a choice of mahogany, walnut, or ivory, enamel finishes. Each suite comprises bed, dresser, dressing table and chiffonier.

Regular \$150.00. Sale Price \$129.50
Regular \$175.00. Sale Price \$154.50
Regular \$200.00. Sale Price \$179.50

MATTRESSES
"Eureka" All-Felt Mattresses, full bed size, reg. \$17.50. Sale Price, \$12.95
Three-quarter bed size, regular \$15.00. Sale Price \$11.95



Drapery Remnants at Half-Price

This Half-Price Sale of Remnants comprises pieces of cretonne, velvet, nets, scrims and odd pairs of lace and Swiss curtains. Lengths of materials vary from three-quarters of a yard to 7 yards.

LACE CURTAINS

Two to 12 pairs only of each design. Per pair, regular at \$10.75. Sale Price, \$6.75

CURTAINS

Regular at \$5.50 a pair. Sale Price \$3.95

BARGAINS IN HARDWARE

"Premier" Range, connected with water jacket. Regular at \$120.00. Sale Price \$100.00
"Maytag" Electric Washing Machines. Regular \$180.00. Sale Price \$140.00
Enamel Ware, slightly damaged, to sell at Half Price

Chesterfields and Easy Chairs to Clear

EASY CHAIRS

Styles suitable for living room or bedroom. Upholstered in cretonne.

Regular \$25.00. Sale Price \$19.75
Regular \$30.00. Sale Price \$23.50
Regular \$35.00. Sale Price \$27.50
Regular \$40.00. Sale Price \$31.50

EASY CHAIRS

Upholstered in tapestry, regular \$17.50. Sale Price \$12.50
Regular \$22.50. Sale Price \$17.50
Regular \$27.50. Sale Price \$22.50
Regular \$32.50. Sale Price \$27.50

CHESTERFIELDS

Tapestry covered, made and fully guaranteed by Weiler Bros.

Regular \$165.00. Sale Price \$125.00
Regular \$225.00. Sale Price \$175.00
Regular \$250.00. Sale Price \$195.00

Government Street

Victoria's Popular Home Furnishers

WEILER BROS. LIMITED

You Will do Better At Weiler's

Opposite Post Office



Crockery Specials

DINNER SETS

Blue Cairo pattern, 49 pieces; regular \$20.00. Sale Price, per set \$15.00
95 pieces, reg. \$40.00. Sale Price, per set \$30.00
White and gold, 95 pieces; reg. \$41.50. Sale Price, per set \$30.00
Plain white, embossed edge; reg. \$28.50. Sale Price, per set \$22.50

CUPS AND SAUCERS

In a choice of three different decorations. Reg. \$4.75 per dozen. Sale Price, per half dozen \$1.80



Linen Section Bargains

SHEETING

English and Canadian heavy, durable Sheeting. Old stock, priced regularly at low prices.
72 in. Reg. 75c. Sale Price \$65c
81 in. Regular \$1.00. Sale Price \$70c
90 in. Regular \$1.75. Sale Price \$1.45

SHEETS

Ready-made Sheets with 2-inch hem. Superior quality.
72 x 90. Reg. \$5.00. Sale Price \$3.45
81 x 90. Reg. \$5.50. Sale Price \$3.80
90 x 90. Reg. \$7.25. Sale Price \$5.50

BLANKETS

White Wool Blankets. Some slightly soiled. Regular to \$17.50 a pair. Sale Price \$9.50

COMFORTERS

Down filled, full bed size.
72 x 72. Reg. \$20.00. Sale Price \$15.75
66 x 72. Reg. \$25.00. Sale Price \$17.50
60 x 72. Reg. \$27.50. Sale Price \$19.50

Clearance of Dining Room Furniture

CHAIRS

Solid oak, in fumed, golden or Old English finishes. Set of six. Regular \$72.50. Sale Price \$55.00

SUITES

A big variety of dining room suites at bargain prices; oak or walnut; reg. \$200. Sale Price, \$157.50
Reg. \$235.00. Sale Price, \$185.00
Reg. \$425.00. Sale Price, \$337.00

BUFFETS

Solid oak, many styles and finishes.
Regular \$70.00. Sale Price \$52.50
Regular \$85.00. Sale Price \$60.00

Extraordinary Carpet Values

TAPESTRY BRUSSELS SEAMLESS CARPETS

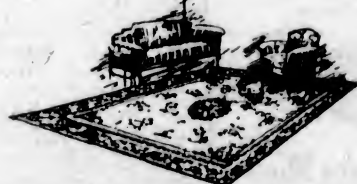
Size 7-6 x 9; regular \$29.75. Sale Price \$19.25
Size 9 x 9; regular \$35.75. Sale Price \$23.50
Size 9 x 10-6; regular \$42.50. Sale Price \$31.50
Size 9 x 12; regular \$45.00. Sale Price \$33.75

ALL-WOOL SCOTCH RUGS

Size 7-6 x 9; regular \$40.00. Sale Price \$31.00
Size 9 x 9; regular \$47.50. Sale Price \$35.50
Size 9 x 10-6; regular \$57.50. Sale Price \$41.00
Size 9 x 12; regular \$65.00. Sale Price \$47.50

WILTON CARPETS

Size 4-6 x 7-6; regular \$42.50. Sale Price \$34.75
Size 6-9 x 9; regular \$75.00. Sale Price \$57.50
Size 9 x 10-6; regular \$125.00. Sale Price \$97.50
Size 9 x 12; regular \$135.00. Sale Price \$105.00



A TEST:—



BAPCO FLOOR VARNISH is the only varnish that has ever dared a test such as this. Slats of wood when finished with Bapco Floor Varnish can be boiled in water for twenty minutes without injury in any form. Its power of endurance is remarkable, as, in addition to the above unusual feature, it dries tough, with a clear, bright, glassy finish, and withstands all vibration and heel wear. Supplied in natural and five colors.

PAINTS SUPPLY CO.
704 YATES ST. PHONE 1386

WIRE HAIR BRUSHES

WHALEBONE HAIR BRUSHES
BRISTLE HAIR BRUSHES

Inspection Invited.

CYRUS H. BOWES Chemist
Cor. View and Government Sts. Opp. Bank of Montreal

pictures of life among the Indians on the British Columbia Coast. Thursday, Rev. Dr. Rippell, pastor of the Metropolitan Methodist Church, to speak; Friday, supper at 6:30 for the Board of the Church. In order to give them an opportunity of meeting Rev. Hugh Dobson, of Regina, for an informal conference. Rev. Mr. Dobson will address the evening meeting at 8 o'clock as well.

THE WEATHER

Metropolitan Office, Victoria, B. C., at 8 p.m., January 15, 1921.

SYNOPSIS
The barometer is rising over Northern British Columbia, and fine, colder weather is spreading southward over the Pacific Slope. Snow has fallen on the Prairies and zero temperatures are now becoming general there.

TEMPERATURE

Station	Max.	Min.
Victoria, B. C.	38	41
Vancouver	36	43
Kamloops	35	41
Prince Rupert	34	40
Fort St. John	33	39
Edmonton	32	38
Calgary	31	37
Winnipeg	30	36
Regina	29	35
Saskatoon	28	34
Brandon	27	33
Weyburn	26	32
Swift Current	25	31
Yorkton	24	30
Northey	23	29
Estevan	22	28
Delisle	21	27
Assiniboia	20	26
Neepawa	19	25
Carleton Place	18	24
London	17	23
Windsor	16	22
Detroit	15	21
Chicago	14	20
St. Louis	13	19
Indianapolis	12	18
Cincinnati	11	17
Cleveland	10	16
Buffalo	9	15
Rochester	8	14
Syracuse	7	13
Albany	6	12
Schenectady	5	11
Buffalo	4	10
Rochester	3	9
Syracuse	2	8
Albany	1	7
Schenectady	0	6
Buffalo	-1	5
Rochester	-2	4
Syracuse	-3	3
Albany	-4	2
Schenectady	-5	1
Buffalo	-6	0
Rochester	-7	-1
Syracuse	-8	-2
Albany	-9	-3
Schenectady	-10	-4
Buffalo	-11	-5
Rochester	-12	-6
Syracuse	-13	-7
Albany	-14	-8
Schenectady	-15	-9
Buffalo	-16	-10
Rochester	-17	-11
Syracuse	-18	-12
Albany	-19	-13
Schenectady	-20	-14
Buffalo	-21	-15
Rochester	-22	-16
Syracuse	-23	-17
Albany	-24	-18
Schenectady	-25	-19
Buffalo	-26	-20
Rochester	-27	-21
Syracuse	-28	-22
Albany	-29	-23
Schenectady	-30	-24

A McClary Range

Mother always enjoys making the best meals possible for the family, and she enjoys it still more if she has a convenient range to cook with.

McClary Ranges

are noted for their all-round dependability, economy of fuel and long life. They are extremely simple to operate, and the polished tops make blackleading unnecessary. Prices from \$80.00. Your old stove taken in exchange.

G. HALLIDAY & SONS, LTD.
743 Yates Street. Phone 555

There's a

JANUARY SALE

At the Boys' Store

SUITS
Hard Wearing Tweed Suits, in styles that please boys 9 to 15 years. Regularly priced as high as \$21.00. January Sale..... **\$10.00**

OVERCOATS
Loose fitting or belted styles, tailored from heavy or medium weight tweeds; sizes 30 to 35. Regular to \$25.00. January Sale..... **\$15.00**

TWEED BLOOMERS
Hard Wearing Tweed Bloomers, in all sizes. Regular to \$3.50. January Sale..... **\$1.50**

SHIRT WAISTS
A big variety of attractive colors to choose from; fitting 6 to 15 years. Special at..... **\$1.00**

UNDERWEAR
Boys' Light-Weight Combinations, fitting 2 to 14 years. Reg. \$2 and \$2.25. January Sale..... **\$1.50**

Sam McScott
Boys' Clothes Specialist 7221 Douglas Street

VICTORIA BAGGAGE CO.

H.M. Mail Contractors
C.P.R. Cartage Agents

Furniture a Specialty

Moved, Crated, Stored and Shipped

Let us do your work and save you worry

Motor Trucks Baggage Delivery
Phone 2505 506 Fort St.

CRANLEIGH HOUSE SCHOOL

A Day and Boarding School for Boys
C. MILTON, A.C.E.
143 Fort St. (near) Phone 4408

Lumber of Every Variety and Grade

Best quality Kiln Dried Finish and Flooring, Shingles, Lath, all at reduced prices.

Mill and Yard, Carlyle Road, Victoria, B.C.

Cameron Lumber Company, Ltd.

Millwood

Kindling—Bark
From C.P.S. Lumber Co. Mills
Millwood, per cord, \$5.50
Kindling, per cord, \$6.00
Less 25c for Cash with Order.
Half Cord Orders Filled.

W.L. Morgan
Phone 766 2120 Store Street

St. Aldan's School

Small Classes. Personal Attention. Special Attention to the Physical, Mental and Military Training of the Boy. For Prospectus, apply to **W. H. SPARKS, Esq., Headmaster**, Phone 1987

Depression in South Africa

LONDON, Jan. 15.—Dispatches from Johannesburg say industrial conditions in many parts of South Africa are very grave. A glut of imports has, it is said, caused widespread unemployment. Mining is depressed, and many families are starving in the diamond fields.

Exceptional Bargains in Blue Serges

These goods are direct from England, guaranteed all wool and indigo dye.

We are making suits either for ladies or men from the above materials at a very low price. All orders entrusted to us will have the very best attention. Satisfaction guaranteed.

R. RUTLEY
Phone 6046
Rooms 7 and 8, 1223 Douglas St. (Over Sam Scott)

CANADIAN SCOTTISH PROCEEDING WELL

Swimming Bath at Drill Hall to Open Soon Available to Recruits—Committees Formed for Organization

During the coming week arrangements are being made for the opening of the swimming baths at the Drill Hall on Friday Street, and the recruits who are joining Victoria's latest militia unit—the First Battalion, Canadian Scottish, which is being formed by the command of Lieut-Col. C. W. Peck, V.C., D.S.O., M.P., with Maj. Don. B. Martyn, D.S.O., M.C., etc., second in command, to perpetuate the traditions of the Sixteenth Battalion, Canadian Scottish, C.E.F., will have the privilege of using these baths. Also the men's quarters, together with the sergeants' mess, is being put in order. Those who have joined the kilted battalion will find here all the requirements usually found in a well-furnished men's club, and in which to spend a pleasant evening. During the past week further steps have been taken toward the organization of the First Battalion, Canadian Scottish—the Canadian Scottish—and several committees have been struck by the commanding officer, that dealing with organization, being headed by the second in command, Major Martyn, with the medical officer, Major Garty, and the chaplain, Hon. Capt. Campbell. The band committee is headed by Major Roger Monteth, with Capt. Campbell and Lieut. Hill; the sports committee by Major Eric McCallum, with Capt. Wallis and Lieut. S. Gillespie. Major Lyons heads the social committee, with Lieut. Dunford. The finance committee has in its membership Major D.O. Rochford, Major Walter Bagby and Capt. Gillespie, the paymaster.

The various messes—officers', sergeants' and men's—will in the future meet every Thursday at the Drill Hall. The pipe band, which is being sponsored for the battalion by the Veterans of France, is practicing steadily and in order that there be no dearth of pipes in Victoria, it has a fine class of young pipers—some fifty strong. The brass band is now being organized, and will be under the leadership of that well-known musician, Mr. Lou Turner.

Compiling History of 16th

Col. Urquhart is now engaged in compiling an extensive history of the famous 16th Battalion, Canadian Scottish, and has had issued circulars to all former members of the battalion asking any to forward to him at the Drill Hall any anecdotes and reminiscences dealing with the history of the battalion for that purpose. He is anxious to obtain diaries, photographs or other material that will be of value, all care being taken of the documents or photos submitted, which will be returned to the owners. All communications should be addressed to "The Editor, Canadian Scottish History, The Armory, Victoria."

Arrangements are now being made for a reunion dinner to be held by former members of the Canadian Scottish at Victoria next month. In accordance with arrangements made before the battalion returned from overseas, the main annual dinner is to be held at the Victoria Hotel, and at Winnipeg, from which part of the country many men went to swell the ranks of the unit. This year it is the turn of the prairie city for the large event.

Capt. Sydney M. Johnson, M.C., the adjutant of the Canadian Scottish Battalion, is to be found daily at the Drill Hall in the battalion orderly room, and intending recruits or others interested in the formation of the new unit can obtain all information from him.

OBITUARY NOTICES

THOM—The funeral of the late Miss Thom will take place from the B. C. Funeral Chapel Monday afternoon at 2:15. The service will be taken by the Rev. Mr. Quan. Interment will be made in Ross Bay Cemetery.

NEWSON—The remains of the late Mrs. Emily Jane Newson will be laid to rest in Ross Bay Cemetery Monday afternoon. Service will be held in the B. C. Funeral Chapel at 2 o'clock. Ven. Archdeacon Sweet officiating.

STEWART—The funeral of the late Andrew Melkie Stewart, the son of Mr. and Mrs. John Stewart, of 2821 Blackwood Street, took place yesterday afternoon from the B. C. Funeral Chapel, where service was taken by Mr. J. C. Radcliffe, of the Christian Brethren. There was a large attendance of friends and very small volume of sales of the metal; several of the larger zinc mines and refineries in the United States closed down early in the year.

TRICKY—A very large gathering of friends attended the funeral of the late Mrs. William Tricky yesterday, which took place from the late residence, Lake District, at 2:15 p.m., proceeding to St. John's Church, where an impressive service was held by Rev. E. A. P. Chadwick. Among those present were the members of Victoria Chapter 17, Eastern Star, and a delegation from the daughters of St. George. Many friends came from the surrounding district to attend the obsequies. Two hymns were rendered: "Lead Kindly Light" and "On the Resurrection Morn'g." A large and beautiful floral offering covered the casket and hearse. Interment was in Ross Bay Cemetery.

Photographic Exhibition

Numerous Entries Already Made and Success of Venture Is Assured—Course of Lectures

The exhibition of photographs now being arranged in the exhibition room of the Provincial Library by the Amateur Photographers Society, promises to be a great success. Over 250 exhibits have been received and the walls of the room will hardly hold them. The

exhibition will be opened by the Hon. Dr. MacLean, M.P., Provincial Secretary, on Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock. All members of the Provincial Arts and Industrial Institute of B.C. the parent society, are invited to attend and a good many institutions are being loaned to the public. A musical programme is being arranged. Lectures will be delivered as follows: January 12, Mr. H. S. Pringle, "Glimpses of Japan and Korea"; January 21, Capt. H. Westmoreland, "Rock Climbing in the English Lake District and in the Dolomites"; January 25, Dr. Plunkett, "The Application of Photography to Astronomy"; January 28, Mr. F. D. Todd, "Composition."

B. C. MINERAL OUTPUT SHOWS GOOD INCREASE

Aggregate Value of Production Was \$2,284,312 in Excess of That of the Previous Year.

The value of the mineral production in British Columbia for the year 1920 aggregated \$35,580,625, compared with \$33,296,313 in 1919, according to the preliminary report just compiled by Mr. Ernest F. Robertson, Provincial Mineralogist.

The increased production of coal, in which the Vancouver island collieries show an excellent showing, accounts for practically all of the increased value, the increase in metallic mineral production accounting for but \$105,157 of the aggregate increase for the year of \$2,284,312. The quantities of the various mineral produced and the aggregate value thereof was as follows:

Year's Output	Quantity	Value
Gold, placer, oz.	12,230	\$ 265,000
Gold, lode, oz.	118,176	3,442,695
Silver, oz.	3,404,926	3,266,324
Copper, lbs.	42,773,569	7,485,350
Lead, lbs.	21,545,947	1,840,473
Zinc, lbs.	70,765,268	5,143,272
Total metal.		\$20,142,155
Coal, long tons	2,712,228	13,501,140
Coke, long tons	68,100	477,330
Total coal		\$14,028,470
Miscellaneous		1,409,000
Total		\$35,580,625

Production of gold production shows a falling off from the previous year of 1,075 ozs. in placer, and 34,250 ozs. in lode gold, amounting to an aggregate decrease in value of the mineral mined of \$729,447 from the total of 1919, in fact due to the standardization of the value of the mineral in spite of higher producing costs. With the advent of lower costs it is expected that production of gold will show an increase from now on.

Silver Output

Silver production was almost identical with that of 1919, the year's output being 3,404,926 ozs. or 1,807 ozs. over 1919, but the value of the output was \$327,349 less than in 1919. Mr. Robertson's report points to the fact that the slightly increased output came as a surprise to many because of the closing down of a number of mines in the Kootenai district. The district where comes the greater portion of the output of the metal, but as opposed to this the mines on the Northern Coast showed an increase in output, notably the Varden mines on Alice Arm, the output of which for the year ended September 30, 1920, aggregated 1,170,000 lbs. The Premier Mine on Portland Canal was also a good producer.

Summarizing the year's operations in metalliferous mining the report contains gratification that the mining industry has been so well maintained despite the fluctuating metal markets and generally unsettled conditions.

Copper production showed an increase following upon the termination of the war and was 42,773,569 lbs. The year's output was 214,221 lbs. more than in 1919, although the aggregate value of the output showed a falling off of \$454,506. On the other hand the increased price for lead was reflected in the increase in value of \$12,616 despite the falling off in output of 7,930,921 lbs.

A feature of the mining industry during the year was the increase in the output of zinc, and increase over 1919 of 50,827,417 lbs., while the value of the output showed an increase of \$1,602,845 in regard to this improvement. Mr. Robertson's report ascribes it to the increased operations at the Sullivan Mine, East of Trail, and the activity of the Trail smelter, and states: "During the last half of the year in other places there has been little or no market for zinc and very small volume of sales of the metal; several of the larger zinc mines and refineries in the United States closed down early in the year."

The great increase in production of coal, especially on Vancouver Island, has already been referred to in these columns. The production for the Province was 2,794,263 long tons compared with 2,247,541 in 1919, and coke totalled 68,100 tons, against 51,128 in 1919. In point of value the increase in coal exceeded all other minerals, the value in 1920 being \$14,028,470 in excess of that of 1919.

Bishop Bridge Chapter

The Bishop Bridge Chapter, I. O. D. E. will hold their regular monthly meeting at the I. O. D. E. rooms on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock. All members are requested to attend.

Alumnae Association

Alumnae Association of the Graduate Nurses of the Jubilee Hospital will hold their first annual ball February 4 instead of February 14 as previously advertised. The members are most energetic in making every effort for their first ball to be a thorough success and a large attendance of guests is being secured. The sum of the cash has been procured for the evening and those wishing to play cards will find tables in readiness. The following is a list of those who have kindly consented to act as patrons for the affair: Mrs. John Oliver, Mrs. R. F. Tolmie, Mrs. John Hart, Mrs. J. D. MacLean, Dr. and Mrs. King, Dr. and Mrs. Young, Mrs. W. K. Scott-McNeill, Mrs. H. B. Rogers and Mrs. Rhodes. Heaton's orchestra will be in attendance.

CHARLES PEGUY HAD FEARLESS SPIRIT

Mission and Achievement of French Reformer and Mystic Described Last Night by Prof. Michaud

"Charles Peguy is one of the most interesting figures of the new France, of the new generation of Frenchmen who did for their country," said M. Regis Michaud, vice-chairman of the Department of French in the University of California, who addressed the local group of "Alliance Francaise last evening at the Provincial Library. Peguy's name is a name which is, perhaps, little known in the New World outside the relatively small groups of social students, reformers, and literary free thinkers. But before he was killed at the Marne in September, 1914, Charles Peguy revealed himself under arms as fearless a soldier as he had been a journalist and critic, he had made for himself a deathless name as leader of the "moderns," as writer, and as mystic.

Professor Michaud told with great sympathy of the early life of Charles Peguy, of his family background (his mother was caretaker in the Cathedral at Orleans), even as a young boy he exhibited evidence of a brilliant and independent mind. His later education he secured through chiefly to scholarships which he won as a lad. He entered the principal school in Paris for the Orleans, and in due course qualified for the profession. In 1900, however, he resigned his position with the University in order to take up journalism, and this marked the beginning of his brilliant career in the world of letters. In order the better to enjoy absolute freedom of expression he started a printing business of his own, although he was practically without means, and before long, as editor of "The Fortnightly Review," his writings were exercising a very real influence over French thought and French literature.

New Idealism

"He really created a new idealistic and religious current of opinion among the young French writers and reformers of the day," said Professor Michaud. Most people have read Romain Rolland's "John Christopher." This was first published by Peguy in his review. Slightly many other young writers with sincere convictions and earnest views about art, social reform, etc., were given an opportunity of bringing these before the world through the same medium.

"Peguy," made himself a kind of French Carlyle; he was a sort of reincarnation of Carlyle and Tolstoy; his mission he felt was to fuse Socialism and Catholicism," said the lecturer.

All his life Peguy has been obsessed with the legend of Joan of Arc. He had lived as a boy at Orleans, and the story of "The Maid" was familiar to him in the group of which he was the most distinguished representative it was not unnatural for him to be ranked as a freethinker. What was more remarkable was that during a period during which he was justly excommunicated from the orthodox church for his heterodox views this intense and earnest student, this supreme mystic, came to the point where his faith possibly surpassed that of all his contemporaries.

Eulogized Saints

"If I were asked to choose the best extracts of his work I would select his 'Pilgrimage to Our Lady of Chartres with Four Prayers,' said M. Michaud in effect while speaking of the poetry of Peguy. This is one of the selections in "Morceaux Choisis" of Peguy's "Oeuvres Poétiques." "The Mystery of the Charity of Art" and "The Tapestry of Our Lady" were two of the other "Morceaux" which M. Michaud selected for reference. Peguy eulogized the patron saints, St. Genevieve and Jeanne d'Arc; he revived and modernized the mysticism of the Middle Ages. Two or three of this writer's books revolved on the story of Jeanne d'Arc, whom he avowedly regarded as the expression of the soul of the French people for all time. He gave many portraits of saints, and models for the men and women of his country.

Peguy, like the Romain Rolland already mentioned, took an active part in the Dreyfus case, and, with the assistance of his friends, through the columns of his Review, fought for the man he believed to be the only true justice and liberty. But time modified his intensity of conviction, he repented of his stand when he saw that such an attitude might be dangerous to the safety of France, and France's safety, intellectually, spiritually, morally, was ever present in his thoughts. He was keenly intuitive. He was the first to pronounce a warning when the German menace threatened France. In 1905 in connection with the Alders incident, again in 1909 and 1911 he sounded the alarm. There was no timidity in his expression; neither did he evince fear when the actual moment arrived and his convictions were justified with the invasion by Germany of Belgium and France. He was one of the first to join the colors in 1914, although he was then over forty years of age. As a lieutenant of the reserve he joined the 16th Regiment of Infantry.

Killed in Battle

"During the retreat on the Marne he revealed himself a true hero," said Professor Michaud. One of Charles Peguy's soldiers has left a memoir of that last episode of the poet-mystic's life, this revealing him as a real reincarnation of the soul of France. "He fell on September 8, 1914, near Meaux on the Marne, just the day of the victorious offensive, being shot while he stood, face to the enemy, after making his men lie down for protection's sake."

"He was the real reincarnation of those three virtues, faith, hope and charity," declared M. Michaud. Peguy's writings are being collected.

Gerhard Heintzman Ltd Pianos



Pianoforte Prestige

THE reputation that a Piano enjoys should be considered when a purchase is being made.

Time has tested and proved the many splendid qualities of the Gerhard Heintzman Piano. It is as beautiful in design as it is rich in tone; supreme in value and is to be depended upon for a lifetime of service.

The prospective purchaser of a Piano would do well to consider the Gerhard Heintzman—"Canada's Greatest Piano."

FLETCHER BROS.
WESTERN CANADA'S LARGEST MUSIC HOUSE
1121 Government Street and 607 View Street

Don't Play With Fire

After the fire, vain regrets are useless. It's better to play safe from the start, and use matches which will not smoulder after being used.

Dominion Matches—Made of soft white pine, leave no glowing ends lying about. When burnt out, they dissolve into a powdery ash, assuring both safety and tidiness.

Ask Your Grocer for Them

COAL

RICHARD HALL & SONS

1232 GOVERNMENT STREET PHONE 83

lected and published by an enterprising concern in Paris. His journal failed three years before the war, and his family in the meantime has experienced real want at the time of his death his two sons being still too young to help the mother in any way.

A Prophetic Spirit

"He had the prophetic spirit, a kind of fatality," remarked Professor Michaud before reading some excerpts from "Happy the Soldier Who Dies for a Just Cause," one of the selections found in Peguy's journal. Peguy, the speaker added, was a fine example of what the real Frenchman is; he protested against the many calamities which had been circulated about France. It is some comfort to his many admirers to know that just before the war the French Academy recognized his contribution to French literature by awarding him one of the most coveted prizes in their power to give, this carrying with it a gift of 10,000 francs at a time when the money was by no means unwelcome.

Mrs. Agnew, in the unavoidable absence of the president, Mrs. Jones, introduced the speaker, who was frequently interrupted with applause. Mme. Sanderson moved the vote of thanks at the conclusion of M. Michaud's address, eloquently expressing the appreciation of the listeners.

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Phone 1 for Fashion Talks.

Dancing—T. T. McCreedy, Studio 1216 Broad Street. Phone 5959.

Pythian Social Dance, Monday 17th, 8:30 to 11:30, K. of P. Hall, Heaton's Orchestra.

Dancing—F. Grimston, Private Academy. Latest steps taught. 12 Boyd Street, James Bay. Phone 7587.

Studios of Ballroom Dancing, 214-17, Pemberton Building, Blanche Boyd, Phone 1692. Hours 10 a.m. to 9 p.m.

School Children—Nelson's Royal Atlas, revised and thoroughly up-to-date. Now on sale at Victoria Book & Stationery Co., Limited.

Dance, Royal Oak, Friday, January 21. Flying cars leave 1316 Douglas.

CARD OF THANKS

I most heartily thank all those who by their votes and influence assisted in my election on Thursday last.

JNO. HARVEY.
January 16, 1921.

B & K PORRIDGE PRODUCTS

Whether you use B & K (Extra Cream) Rolled Oats or B & K Wheat Flakes, the result is the same—you not only have an enjoyable breakfast, but there is a noticeable improvement in health from their daily use. Grocers find these products give their customers wonderful satisfaction.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.

BRASSWARE REDUCED

1/3 OFF

See the display of these articles in our window—among them you'll notice the following:

Ash Trays, regular \$1.25 for **85¢**
Smokers' Table Stands, regular \$3.50 for **\$2.35**
Fern Dishes, regular \$2.00 for **\$1.00**
Jardinières, regular \$4.00 for **\$2.05**

W. H. WILKERSON

"At the Sign of the Big Clock"
The Jeweller 1113 Government Street

\$4.75 Shoe Special for Women

Calf Laced Boot, brown or black, with Cuban heel; wide widths; sizes 3 to 7½.

MUTRIE & SON
1203 Douglas Street Phone 2504



VICTORIA REVIEW ELECTS OFFICERS

W. B. A. of Macabees Will be Hosts of Valentine's Dance at Caledonia Hall.

The first regular meeting of Victoria Review, No. 1, W. B. A. of Macabees, was held Tuesday evening at the K. of C. Hall, Fort Street. Three candidates were given the first degree and three application cards were received.

The committee reported that arrangements had been completed for the Valentine's fancy dress dance, to be held at the Caledonia Hall Feb. 14th.

After the regular business of the Review, Mrs. Hodgson, D.D., installed the following officers for the year of 1921: Commander, Mrs. M. F. Lee; Vice-Commander, Mrs. A. Coleman; Past Commander, Mrs. H. Wall; Chaplain, Mrs. McNeil; Lady-at-Arms, Mrs. Crowther; Sergeant, Mrs. S. McNeill; Sentinel, Mrs. McNaughton; Pickett, Mrs. Atkinson; Color-Bearer No. 1, Mrs. A. Miller; Color-Bearer No. 2, Mrs. Berryman; Captain of Guard, Mrs. Cochenour; Recorder, Miss A. Scott; and Collector, Mrs. E. J. Garrett. The installing of officers was assisted by Mrs. H. Smith as Mistress of Ceremonies, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to these ladies, also to the guard team, who, under the able direction of their captain, Mrs. Cochenour, carried out the beautiful floor work of the installation ceremonies of the order.

After the close of the meeting the officers and members entertained their friends to a social evening.

HOLIDAY GREETINGS TO PRINCESS MARY

Lady Pellatt, Chief Commissioner of Canadian Girl Guides, Toronto, Sends Letter.

The following letter was sent to Her Royal Highness Princess Mary, president of the Girl Guides, by Lady Pellatt, chief commissioner of the Canadian Girl Guides, together with a beautiful and specially prepared card of Christmas greeting:

"I have the honor to ask your Royal Highness' acceptance of our card of Christmas greeting."

"The Canadian Girl Guides are a part of the Girl Guides organization, and the chief commissioner receives her appointment from the headquarters executive in London."

"The movement was begun in Canada in 1912, and since that time 450 companies have been organized with a membership of over 14,000 officers and Guides—of these thirty-five companies are in the Maritime Provinces, eight in Quebec, two hundred and fifty in Ontario and one hundred and sixty-five in the Western Provinces."

"The Dominion Council is about to appoint commissioners in each of the provinces, and now that so many women are released from war work intend in the coming year to make a great effort to further extend the movement which is held to be of great value to Canada."

"The Canadian Girl Guides are united with the Girl Guides of the Empire in their love and loyalty to your Royal Highness, their president."

"I have the honor to be, madam, Your Royal Highness' obedient servant."

(Signed) MARY PELLATT,
Chief Commissioner,
The Canadian Girl Guides."

FIFTY YEARS AGO TODAY

(From The British Columbia of January 19, 1921.)

North Pacific Railroad—This road will run from the new town of Kelowna, nearly opposite St. Mary's, to the Columbia River, in Monksville, through the Okanagan Valley, passing five miles to the east of Osoyoos, three miles east of Penticton, and two miles east of Penticton, to the Columbia River, where it will terminate at their own town. The terminus, cars and all, into Lake Washington, and that as a submerged terminus is in no way desirable, the road must terminate at their own town. The Okanagan have been engaged to build a branch road to connect with the main line.

Telegraph—The Intelligence that the Legislative Council has accepted the terms of the Confederation and passed an address to the Queen, has been telegraphed to Ottawa.

Victoria Fire Department—A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening for the purpose of hearing the statement of the fire department for the year 1920. John Dickson, Frank Richards, Charles Brown, R. H. Martin, C. Hayward, S. L. Kelly, Thos. Burns, W. Jamieson, and to consider as to the best means for providing for its further efficiency and support.



Balance of the WINTER MILLINERY

To Clear at
**\$1.95 and
\$3.45**

The rule not to carry over Hats from one season to another will be carried out. We shall close out every Winter Hat regardless of former price or cost.

Hats, formerly priced up to \$10. Clearance price, **\$1.95**
Hats, formerly priced up to \$14. Clearance price, **\$3.45**

Such an offering is hardly credible, but a fact nevertheless. They include the creations of makers well known. There is every kind of style in large, medium and small hats, exploiting the most expensive materials and trimmings. This sale should receive city-wide commendation for its wonderful value.

The South African Plume Shop

753 Yates Street

Phone 2818

GUIDES' CONFERENCE WAS WELL ATTENDED

Representatives of Movement on Island, at Meeting in the City, Discuss Details of Important Work

On Thursday, January 6, the afternoon meeting of the Girl Guides Conference was attended by representatives from Duncan, Cowichan and Cobble Hill, by members of the local committee and officers and friends of the local Guides. Mrs. Griffiths, District Commissioner for Victoria, who presided over the meeting, opened her address with a reference to the recent and bereavement of the Provincial President of the Girl Guides, Mrs. Prior, and a standing vote of sympathy was passed by the conference. Mrs. Griffiths then welcomed the visitors from Up-Island points and introduced the speakers.

Miss Denny, Commissioner for Cowichan, spoke with inspiring enthusiasm of the early days and the marvellous growth of the Girl Guides movement, and of how wonderfully it had appealed to all sorts and conditions of girls in all parts of the world. In the pioneer days, continued Miss Denny, the movement had met with much opposition from those who did not understand it. Many ladies in England who were keenly interested in the Girls' Friendly Society and similar organizations, thought that if a girl joined the Guides she would turn into a useless tom-boy with no interest in home duties. But when the ideals and objects of the movement were explained and results were seen, these same ladies were quick to recognize it as the solution of many problems. In England ten of twelve years ago a lady who wore the uniform of the Girl Guides was despised and ridiculed, but nowadays to be a captain in the Guides was considered a very high honor.

Following Miss Denny's address, Mrs. Godman introduced the subject of divisional organization for Vancouver Island, which was afterwards discussed at some length by the conference. Mrs. Godman was unanimously elected to the appointment of Divisional Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Dominion Headquarters Committee at Toronto. A representative committee was also appointed to assist in the work of supervising the Guide activities of the island, to insure the proper carrying out of the law and order of Guides in each district and to be ready to give advice and assistance to new companies which may be formed in the near future.

The subjects of Guides' Training Classes were introduced by Miss Leighton, Staff Captain for Victoria, and in this connection Miss Denny advocated the formation of a Senior Guide Company. This comparatively recent development of the movement has spread rapidly in the Old Country, and will assuredly make its way to the West before long. It was decided to hold an Officers' Training Class in Victoria shortly, as a means of helping to overcome the greatest difficulty the movement has to face—the shortage of Guides or officers. The time and place decided upon for these classes will be announced later, and in the mean time an appeal is made for ladies to consider the possibility of joining them. By doing so they will not necessarily blind themselves to undertake the work afterwards, much as their help is needed.

Princess Mary's Visit
The subjects of uniform and finance were considered briefly, owing to shortage of time, and also the possibility that the Dominion Council in Toronto may wish Victoria to open a provincial headquarters office as the Girl Guides centre in Western Canada. The possibility that H.R.H. Princess Mary may visit Canada in the near future was also referred to, as it is suggested that the Princess should make a tour of inspection amongst the Girl Guides, in which H.R.H. is actively interested, being herself a Girl Guides Commissioner and President for Norfolk.

The proceedings came to a close with the singing of the National Anthem. Mrs. Godman very kindly entertained the delegates of the conference to tea and in the evening a meeting was held at the local headquarters on Pandora Street.

Tomorrow, Miss Vining, a Commissioner from Kent, England, who was in Victoria last October, and Miss Williams, Lieutenant of the 2nd Denbigh (Girls' Friendly Society) Company, are arriving from Vancouver on a brief visit. They will be guests at the Empress Hotel. At 4:30 p.m. on Monday they will see the newly-formed company at St. George's School, where they will be entertained to tea. This company was started last term, and consists of six patrol, under the leadership of Miss Wright and Miss Clarke.

On Tuesday evening the visiting Commissioner and Miss Williams, the Victoria Guides and prospective officers, will be entertained by Mrs. J. E. Godman at her residence, 459 Lamson Street, Esquimalt. Any lady who is considering joining the Officers' Training Classes will be most welcome on this occasion. A captain is badly needed for the James Bay Company as well as for Oak Bay.

Victoria holds a good record in the annals of Girl Guiding in Canada. It has also been instrumental in starting the movement at Mission City, B.C., and in Shanghai, China, where several hundred Guides were called into being through the efforts of Miss McNaught, formerly captain at Gordon Head, Victoria.

Incorrigible Husband
DANVILLE, Ill., Jan. 15.—Mrs. Ernest S. Harrington, who claimed to have been fasting for forty-eight days to influence her husband to join a church, ended her hunger strike today upon being advised by the Rev. C. S. Payne, of Eldorado, Ill., to take food.

SPECIAL NEWS

GOING TO THE COUNTRY? Use an Aladdin Hanging Lamp; it gives 16 candle-power and burns 70 hours on one gallon of kerosene. Table Lamp, \$14; Hanging Lamp, \$15.50. H. A. Brown & Co., 1202 Douglas St.

JANUARY
CLEARANCE
SALE

Gordon Drysdale
LIMITED

Store Opens at 9 a.m. and Closes at 6 p.m.
Wednesday, 1 p.m.

JANUARY
CLEARANCE
SALE



Announcing a Special Sale of Burberry Coats

Priced to Clear \$52.50 to \$95.00

WE advise early consideration of these values, as an immediate clearance is looked for. The offering includes the entire stock of high-grade Winter Burberry Coats and at prices that will appeal to those who seek the best at most modest cost.

You will find that quality, style and unusual workmanship are characteristic features of these Coats. Come and see them.

Four Dozen Blouses In a Special Sale Monday \$5.75 Each

These are dainty models of Crepe de Chine and Georgette, which for style and quality must be recognized as unusual in the extreme.

The colors are navy, nigger, black, white, sand and flesh; some are trimmed with beads, others with tucks or embroidery. The lot are greatly reduced in price, and a quick clearance is anticipated. Monday, \$5.75 each.

Take Advantage of This Special Offer—Purchase Any of the Following Lines at 20 Per Cent Discount

The entire stock of Taffeta Silk Petticoats reduced to clear at 20 PER CENT DISCOUNT OFF REGULAR PRICES. NOW SELLING AT **\$6.75 to \$10.50** each.

The entire stock of Heavy Bath Robes reduced to clear at 20 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES. NOW SELLING AT **\$6.75 to \$16.75** each.

The entire stock of Wool Scarfs in plain colors and stripes, reduced to clear at 20 PER CENT LESS THAN REGULAR PRICES. NOW SELLING AT **\$4.95 to \$20.00** each.

The Pictorial Review Spring Quarterly Fashion Book Now Ready at the Pattern Counter, 25c

Very Low Prices Characterize This Sale of Flannelette Wear—Note These

PETTICOATS

Flannelette Petticoats, with frill of same. Reduced to **95¢** each.

Flannelette Petticoats, with deep hemstitched hem. Reduced to **\$1.15** each.

Flannelette Petticoats, with tucked and hemstitched frill; can be had in extra large sizes—**\$1.35** each.

NIGHTGOWNS

Flannelette Nightgowns, in slipover style, edged with torchon lace; have kimono sleeve. Also in open front style, with long sleeves edged with frill. Reduced to **\$1.95** each.

Gown of good quality flannelette; has square neck, short sleeves; is hemstitched and trimmed with ribbon bows. Reduced to **\$2.15** each.

Flannelette Nightgown in open front style; has V neck and is trimmed with pink or blue; has long sleeves. Reduced to clear at **\$2.55** each.

Good quality Flannelette Gown, has deep yoke tucked and hemstitched, with frill of embroidery around the neck and down front. Long sleeves. Reduced to clear at **\$2.95** each.

DRAWERS

Flannelette Drawers, in closed style; elastic at knee; large sizes. To clear at **95¢** a pair.

Flannelette Drawers with frill at knee, edged with strong torchon lace. To clear at **\$1.35** a pair.

Striped Flannelette Drawers, in sky and pink; elastic at waist and knee; also fancy hemstitching at knee. To clear at **\$1.65** a pair.

Special Announcement—20 Per Cent Discount Off Regular Selling Prices of All Navy and Black Serges in the Store

With the definite purpose of reducing this stock previous to taking inventory we have reduced prices to a new low level. The opportunity presented here merits the earnest consideration of those who seek quality serges. The following list represents the reduced prices. Come and view these fabrics; they are undoubtedly the best.

NAVY SERGES

42 inches wide, reduced to **\$2.00** a yard.

42 inches wide, reduced to **\$3.15** a yard.

44 inches wide, reduced to **\$3.50** a yard.

54 inches wide, reduced to **\$4.20** a yard.

52 inches wide, reduced to **\$5.35** a yard.

54 inches wide, reduced to **\$6.25** a yard.

54 inches wide, reduced to **\$6.80** a yard.

54 inches wide, reduced to **\$7.15** and up to **\$11.50** a yard.

BLACK SERGES

42 inch Black Serges, reduced to clear at **\$2.00** a yard.

44 inch Black Serges, reduced to clear at **\$3.95** a yard.

54 inch Black Serges, reduced to clear at **\$4.50** a yard.

Other 54 inch Black Serges reduced to clear at **\$4.75, \$5.50, \$6.00, \$6.35 and \$9.20** a yard.



Phone 1876. First Floor, 1877. Blouses, Lingerie and Corsets, 1873
Sayward Building, Douglas Street

Gerald Patterson Wins Singles From Johnston

SPORTING NEWS

Comrades and Sons Are Soccer League Winners

Sale of Sweaters

The prices of our entire stock of Sweaters have been reduced 25%. Every color, every popular style and weight is included. Note the bargains in our windows this week.

Sweater Coats, heavy wool mixture; shawl collar style. Regular \$7.50, now \$5.65.
Pull-Over Sweaters, guaranteed all wool, V-neck style; in white with contrasting stripe. Regular \$7.75, now \$5.75.
Sweater Coats, all wool, lighter weights, several shades. Reg. \$12.75, now \$9.55.
Sweater Coats, all wool and the very heaviest quality obtainable. Reg. \$16.50, now \$12.40.

Toy Department News
New School Bags have just arrived. Prices from \$5.00 to \$1.40

Peden Bros

BICYCLES, SPORTING GOODS AND TOYS

Hotel Douglas

Try Our Special
Sunday Night Dinner
75c

Before the Band Concert

Table d'Hôte and A La Carte Dinner

FIRST-CLASS SERVICE

We specialize on Banquets, Dances and Parties

For information Phone 6947

Payne, the Caterer

Safe, Easy, Beneficial Exercise

For Business and Professional Men in the Group Classes and Games at the

Y. M. C. A. GYM

Annual membership, including scientific instruction, modern apparatus, showerbaths, swimming pool, private locker, towels, etc., at \$1.00.
See Mr. Maguire, the experienced physical director, who appreciates your difficulties.

Westholme Hotel

Victoria

The City's Leading Tourist Hotel

Headquarters for Prairie People

New Cafe Just Opened

Managed Personally by the Owners

J. W. Thompson R. E. Noble
Formerly of Calgary and Edmonton

OPENING GAMES IN THE MAJOR LEAGUES

CHICAGO, Jan. 13.—Official announcement of the opening games on April 13 in the major leagues, was made yesterday. The schedules call for 154 games. Opening play will be:
American League
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.
Boston at Washington.
Philadelphia at New York.
National League
St. Louis at Chicago.
Pittsburgh at Cincinnati.
Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.

DEMPSEY'S MANAGER SUED FOR DAMAGES FOR BEATING WAITER

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 13.—Jack Kearns, manager of Jack Dempsey, champion heavyweight pugilist; Joseph Benjamin and Teddy Hayes, friends of Kearns, were made defendants in a damage suit filed yesterday in the Superior Court here by Thomas Dillen, waiter in a restaurant. Dillen alleges the three beat him during an affray at the restaurant several days ago. He asked \$5,000 damages.



SONS OF ENGLAND DEFEAT FIREMEN

Combination Match at Beacon Hill Results in Victory for the S.O.E. by Four Goals to Two

The Combination league soccer match at the lower grounds, Beacon Hill, yesterday afternoon, was won by the Sons of England from the Firemen with a score of 4 goals to 2, after a game that was rather tame, although relieved at times by some good shooting by both forward lines. The Firemen were the first to tally. Small, who played very strongly throughout, heading the ball into the net for the first goal. Alf Kerley scored for the Sons on a nice pass from Cosler. Play was even until half-time, and no more goals were scored in this period.

Popham Scores
After a few futile rushes by both teams, the Sons were awarded a free kick, and Popham scored with a low shot, which Newman failed to clear. Shortly afterwards, Gwyer passed to Gardner, the Fireman's outside right, and he scored with a beautiful shot, the ball lodging high in the corner of the net.

For the Sons, Finnegan played well in goal, being cool and reliable, while Greig and Davidson made a fine pair of backs. Tuppman was the pick of the half-backs, while all the forwards worked hard.

For the Firemen, Hunt, in the first half, and Newman, in the second, gave a good account of themselves in goal, and Turner played a fine game at full-back. Gwyer was the best half-back, and Small played a particularly strong game.

The only incident of the match occurred towards the close of the second half, when both Hopkins and Vinson were put off the field for rough work. E. B. Lock acted as referee, and the teams were:

Sons of England—Finnegan; Greig and Davidson; Tuppman, Vinson, and Popham; Dewell, Walters, A. Kerley, Davies and Cosler.

Firemen—Hunt; Colomblin and Turner; Gwyer, Lynn, and Hopkins; Gardner, Newman, Moulton, Small and Carmichael.

HEAVY SCORE RUN UP BY COMRADES

Metropolis Beaten by Wide Margin on Muddy Field—Both Sides Shorthanded—Final Score Is 7-2.

With only nine Metropolis men on the field and only ten Comrades opposed to them, the Combination Soccer League fixture at the Central Park yesterday had almost the appearance of a scratch game. Both sides had difficulty in fielding full teams owing to sickness and other causes. The Comrades ran out winners by a 7-2 count, scoring five times in the second half. The first half was fairly even, and the play, taking the muddy condition of the grounds into consideration, almost fast. At half-time the score was even, with two goals to the credit of Harris and Quinn. They were responsible for the Metropolis tally, and McIlroy and Bloom for those of the Comrades.

In the latter stages of the game, the mud, and deep by that time, hindered the play. The Comrades, however, made the most of the outnumbers Met, and the struggle developed into a tactical result of the players, particularly of the outnumbered Met, and the struggle developed into a tactical result of the players, particularly of the outnumbered Met, and the struggle developed into a tactical result of the players, particularly of the outnumbered Met.

INTERNATIONAL YACHT RACES ARE ARRANGED

SEATTLE, Jan. 14.—Clare "R" boats of the Seattle Yacht Club and the Royal Vancouver Yacht Club, of Vancouver, B.C., will sail a series of races for the international championship of the world on July 1 this year. It was announced last night by officials of the club here, The Star, which won the 1920 championship. The Canadian Club Challenge has been officially accepted. It was stated.

HOME-ROUNDED BAKER MAY COME BACK TO GAME

EASTON, Ohio, Jan. 13.—J. Frank Baker, former home run king, may return to the diamond next season. He is reported to have told friends that he was going to Baltimore next week, where he had an appointment with Joe Kelly, scout of the New York Yankees, with whom he will talk over the situation. Baker did not play last year owing to business and illness in his family.

SIXTY YEARS YOUNG

Saturday was Frank Slavin's birthday. The "old warhorse" who has for some time past made Victoria his home, was having his sixty years ago at Maitland, New South Wales. Twenty-eight years of his young life were spent in Australia, twenty-four years in Canada, and the balance in England and 32 other countries when he has been busy at everything from pitch-and-toss to knocking backs off. Frank says, and the truth of it is obvious, that he is still going strong, and he hopes to put the gloves on with Jack Dempsey if he ever lands in Victoria.

PATTERSON DEFEATS JOHNSTON IN SINGLES

MELBOURNE, Jan. 13.—In the third meeting of the American lawn tennis players in their series of matches with the Australians, the Americans today won two out of three matches. In the singles, Gerald F. Patterson, Australian, defeated Wm. M. Johnston, California, 6-2, 4-6, 6-4.
Wm. T. Tilden, Philadelphia, beat Norman K. Brooks, Australia, 6-1, 6-3.

In the doubles, Johnston and Captain Watson M. Washington, the Americans, defeated P. O'Hara Wood and J. B. Hawkes, Australia, 6-7, 6-5, 4-6, 6-3.

CHANGE IN LINE-UP MAY FOOL THE JINX

Lester Patrick Is Contemplating Some Little Alterations Before Tackling the Mets at Seattle on Wednesday

In an effort to break the hard luck streak which has been haunting them ever since the season opened, the Seattle Senators are contemplating changes in their lineup. After they have recovered from the effect of Friday night's gory battle, that crowning tragedy, the yellow-and-blue hornets will work out here tomorrow afternoon in preparation for their game with the Seattle Mets, in Seattle, on Wednesday. At this practice the proposed changes will be tried out, and if they are found successful, will be introduced at the Sound City.

In making this announcement last night, Manager Lester Patrick predicted that the Senators will be able to get out of the jinx. It is known, however, that the left wing is the trouble. Harry Meekling is about a good back checker as any man on the team, and when the rover rushes, he is valuable as the third defence man; but he has a fatal habit of sliding into the corner when the forward line is pushing. On the other hand, he is an aggressive lad and occasionally pulls off a really brilliant play.

Dunderdale a Problem
The question that is worrying a lot of fans these days is this: Could Tommy Dunderdale, if he would quit his well-known hogishness, do better on the left wing? Some say he could, while others point out that he is wall-nigh useless as far as back checking is concerned. There is no question, however, that the carries one of the wickedest shots in the league—a shot which gave him a lead over everyone in scoring last year. If only Tommy would forget his shot occasionally and co-operate with his team mates in boring into the goal, he should make a good left wing man, for, though he has played centre for a long time, his natural tendency is to slide over to wing. In fact, his habit of leaving centre ice was always one of the "Aristocrats' very worst, stumbling blocks, and finally led to Frederickson getting the position.

When a forward line is functioning as the Aristocrats' forward line functioned during the two first periods in Friday, however, it is dangerous to risk putting the machine into gear by shifting the line-up. If that combination of the first two periods could be reproduced every game, there wouldn't be much to worry over, and on this account it may be decided to leave the attack as it was on Friday and see how it goes.

After Monday's practice it will be possible to decide on any change that may be thought desirable, and meantime the boys are sharpening up their battle-axes for Wednesday, when they will try again to break the Seattle jinx, which so far has been too much for them. If they can get out of the jinx, they will win, for no team on skates could stand that deadly combination and stone-wall defence work long. It would be a case of beating the Mets at their own game.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PUTTER

By Bernard Darwin

AMATEUR BOXERS MUST WATCH STEP BACK IN OTTAWA

OTTAWA, Jan. 13.—The following resolution has been passed by the Ottawa Amateur Athletic Federation, which will draw the lines on amateurism tighter and prevent any of the hold-up methods which have been invoked recently in connection with boxing bouts:
"Any competitor in any branch of amateur sport who asks for money for anything beyond a legitimate prize and legitimate expenses, or who otherwise sufficiently arouses the suspicion of the registration committee, will be immediately suspended."

NO SECOND DEFEAT SAY THE SENATORS

George Straith's Puckchasers Ready to Resist Onslaughts of Garrison at Arena Tomorrow Night.

League Standing

Senators	Won	Lost	Pct.
Garrison	5	1	.833
G.W.V.A.	3	3	.500
Elks	2	3	.400
Elks	1	5	.166

With the first lap of the amateur hockey season at its end and the three teams in the race for the Dufferin Cup, emblematic of the City Amateur Ice Hockey Championship, playing in the season for the first time tomorrow night should be the fastest yet pulled off this season. The first game of the evening to be staged is Senators vs. Garrison, which promises to be a hard and fast, which will be followed by a fight between the G.W.V.A. and Elks.

The Garrison can play the brand of hockey they dished up last week, the Senators will have one terrible time tomorrow night. But then, should the Senators maintain the standard they have been setting since the opening of the season, the Garrison will have a big job to hold their own. All the Senators should be a fast match, as both teams are playing an excellent game.

Damage Is Repaired
Last week the G.W.V.A. threw a wrench into the Senators' machine, but during the past week, with strenuous workouts, the damage has been repaired. George Straith felt the blow badly when his team met their first defeat this season at the hands of the greenhorns.

George says he has no alibi. But that the best team won. The Senators have a wonderful forward line—Dillard, Smith and Dowd—who can be depended upon all the time. The defence is also deserving of mention, in that little Hughie Burnett is one of the finest skaters and stickhandlers in the league. The fans have been picking on Hughie, perhaps because he is one of the ablest puckchasers in the league and give him uncalled for "boos." Wileon is the other defence man who has not been playing his usual brand of hockey this season. Wileon shows signs of improvement and certainly is checking heavily.

Bray Is Confident
The G. W. V. A. Elks came in all probability will be an exciting one, as the Vets are very keen to win and try and catch up on the league leaders. If the Garrison loses the game with the Senators and the G.W.V.A. trim the Elks, the Vets will jump into second place. This is the hope of the Vets. Manager Harold Bray was highly delighted with last week's result, and claims that he can over the performance at any time. The green shirts are playing an excellent game, and once they make up their mind to do a thing there is no chance of stopping them. Just watch the Vets go tomorrow night—it will be good.

The Elks, holders of the cellar position, are thinking of some new way to fool the Vets. Manager Jack McKelvie says the Antlered Monarchs have just got to win, as one game in five is a pretty bad record. The jump into second place has been working hard trying to reorganize their team. "Something has to be done and done mighty quick," declared Jack McKelvie, "the players are working hard enough, but they don't seem able to throw the jinx off. George, our star centre man, had the misfortune to get a deep cut in his cheek last Monday, which needed five stitches."

There is no doubt that the Elks have been running all kinds of odds up their battle-axes for Wednesday, when they will try again to break the Seattle jinx, which so far has been too much for them. If they can get out of the jinx, they will win, for no team on skates could stand that deadly combination and stone-wall defence work long. It would be a case of beating the Mets at their own game.

TUCKETT LIMITED HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, CANADA

Anyone who preaches a new gospel of putting may be sure of disciples, and no doubt many of us will pay our guinea for Willie Park's "Art of Putting" (J. and J. Gray and Co., Edinburgh), for if we could put only decently how soon we should get those eight half-crowns—yes, and more also—back from our friends. Willie Park was acknowledged the best putter of his time, perhaps of any time. Golfers cannot learn that indefinable thing called "touch" on the green, but there is much they can learn from Park's simple and direct advice. One thing is not to trust to inspiration but to practice. As a few Park practiced nightly on the brick floor of his father's shop at Musselburgh. The holes were scooped out of the bricks; the putts were half-penny candles, and a putt, even of two inches, required the direct of "touch." When a his prize he would putt with six balls at six holes for four hours a day. How his back must have ached! But then, how he could putt!

As regards style, Park simply

HOCKEY BULLETINS

See the results while the games are on
Finest English Billiard Room in Canada
TWO JACK'S DOPE, LTD.
"The Workmen's Club" Billiards—Pool—Tobacco—Cafe
1212-1214 Government Street

TIGHE & WHEELER CAFE

"The House That Quality Built"—E. R. Appleby, Mgr.
Banquets, Dances, Buffets, Suppers, Outside Catering in all its branches.
Private Dining Rooms on Premises for Parties up to 30 People.
Available at any time.

W. N. LENFESTY

1324 GOVERNMENT STREET
Gun Repairing in all its branches by competent workmen

preaches his own, as he is fully entitled to do. It was not a simple one. He seemed always to be pulling the ball into the hole with the right hand "climbing over" the left. He says: "Of the three ways of holing a putt, I found it easiest to use the hook."

Again, though he recommends a slightly lofted club, the crook-necked creak that bears his name, he tells us to use the loft only for a cuppy lie. With a good lie we are to "go away with the loft" by standing more in front of the ball. Some of this is rather complex for ordinary mortals, and I confess to grave misgivings about that hook.

However, without arguing, let me summarize some points of Park's good advice.

We are to hit the ball with the right hand, and so should not use the overlapping grip, since it brings the left hand too much into play. We

Here is a Canadian soldier of half a century ago.

Then, as now, his favorite smoke was T & B. T & B Tobacco has been the constant companion of generations of Canadian soldiers, because year after year its high quality has never varied.



Tobaccos come and go. T & B has remained a favorite for generations. This is due to its outstanding quality.

Quality only comes when carefully selected leaf is used, when such leaf is properly cured and matured; when the right processes of manufacturing are employed.

T & B contains only genuine, imported Virginia leaf.

The men in the Tuckett organization responsible for T & B know that thousands of smokers rely on "good old T & B" to give them always a cool, a fragrant and a satisfying smoke.

So their watchword is—T & B standard must be maintained.

T & B CUT & PLUG SMOKING

T & B is the one tobacco put up in three forms. One—Good old-fashioned "plug" for the man who likes to cut his tobacco as he uses it. Two—"Cut Coarse" ready for your pipe. Three—"Cut Extra Fine" for the man who rolls his own cigarettes.

TUCKETT LIMITED HEAD OFFICE: HAMILTON, CANADA

Branches: TRURO, MONTREAL, LONDON, WINNIPEG, CALGARY, VANCOUVER



University Old Boys Draw With Wanderers



Wool Taffeta Shirts

At today's prices worth \$11.00 to \$12.00 each. Special \$7.00

These shirts have been made expressly for us by Welch, Margeson & Co., London, England. Shown in a range of fine stripes—blue, black or heliotrope.

WOOL GLOVES

Men's Pure Wool Gloves, regularly priced at \$3.00 a pair. Special at \$1.00

O'CONNELL'S

1117 Government Street

WHY WOMEN WATCH FOOTBALL

By Sydney Horler

The fact that next season some football managers will possibly discuss the desirability of devoting certain stands on their grounds exclusively to women patrons—so great is the number of feminine spectators—is worthy of analysis.

Why, for instance, do nearly 3,000 women go to each Arsenal home match?

So far as I have been able to ascertain, the following are the reasons:

To begin with, woman is born with an instinctive love of drama in her soul. That is why she is such an inveterate playgoer. And where can you get a more stimulating dramatic thrill than on a first-class football field?

Men have long realized this, and now the women folk have awakened to the fact. This winter, when the workingman transports himself into a magic kingdom, which he is able to forget his troubles and trials for a couple of hours on a Saturday afternoon, he takes his wife with him—or, rather, she insists upon accompanying him. Football makes her forget as well.

Once she goes to a professional football match she wants to go again. She has discovered that football takes her into a world of choking emotion, color, drama, and swift action.

I have just referred to "color." Sit near a woman spectator at a football match and hear her comments on the color-schemes of the jerseys of the rival teams.

After watching Aston Villa play the "Spurs," a charming young flapper went straight home and began to knit a jumper exactly like the uniform of the famous Midland side. Undoubtedly the picturesqueness of football garb lures the women.

"I love to watch these men play—they look so fit!" I overheard this remark at a Second Division game the other week. Every woman loves a hero—especially if he be a physical hero, a man who is good to look upon. It is the women who do the bulk of the hero-worship, nowadays so far as professional footballers are concerned. In the North of England especially you can hear shrill feminine voices bestowing all kinds of verbal endearments on the members of the home team.

We have ascertained, then, that

SPORTING NEWS

OLD BOYS HOLD WANDERERS TO DRAW

Nothing Scored in the League Rugby Match at Mt. Tolmie—Bays Defeat Cardinals by 19 to Nil

Two league Rugby games were played yesterday, the Wanderers meeting the Old Boys at Mt. Tolmie and the Bays clashing with the Cardinals at Oak Bay, the result being one very good game and one rather poor game.

The Wanderers and Old Boys played out time without either side being successful in scoring. The ground was in quite good condition, contrary to expectations after the long spell of bad weather, and the three-quarters of both sides showed some excellent work, the combination of the Old Boys' backs being better in this game than in any previous one of the season. There was also little to choose between the packs of forwards, though the Wanderers certainly missed Sholto Gillespie from their line-up. Jack Matson came very near to scoring a try near the end of the first half, and E. Gillespie also very nearly got in for the Wanderers. The Old Boys showed good form all through their team, however, and were able to hold the redoubtable Wanderers to a draw as stated.

At Oak Bay, on the other hand, there was a very poor game, which was easily won by the Bays by 19 points to nil. The Cardinals played the whole game through with two men short, and although their forwards played an excellent game all through so far as hard work goes, the Cardinals could have had little hope of defeating the strong team fielded by the Bays with their shortheaded team. They managed to hold them for a considerable time before the first score came. E. Brynjolfsson was responsible for the first try, which was neatly converted by Scott, who played a good game throughout in the fullback position, and it was hardly two minutes before Travis touched down for the second try, which was also converted by Scott. Nothing further was scored before half time, when the Bays were thus in the lead by 10 points to nil.

The Bays were no long in adding to their points after the interval, the forwards rushing the ball over within the first three minutes. E. Brynjolfsson soon after touched down for another three points, and shortly before the end of the game "Cotton" Brynjolfsson made an attempt to drop a goal which just missed, and was followed up by J. Johnson, who touched the ball down before any of the Cardinal side could reach it.

None of the tries scored in the second half of the game were converted, all three kicks being of difficult angles, but the score of 19 to nothing was sufficiently decisive.

JUNIOR SOCCER RESULTS

The Sons of England defeated the Civil Service in the Junior League soccer match played yesterday by two goals to one. Vincent and Tooby played a very good game for the Sons.

The James Bays vs. Juvenile Forsters match ended in a score of two to nothing in favor of the Bays, Waddington and the Forsters' backs doing the scoring. The Bays were the better team on the day's play, some of the defeated side losing heart when the score reached 2 to nil. The Forsters badly missed Stewart from their line-up.

YANKEE CHAMP WINS CANADIAN TOURNAMENT

MONTREAL, Jan. 14.—C. C. Fell, of New York, United States champion, defeated A. C. Cassin, Canadian titleholder, in the Canadian amateur racket championship tournament held last night. Fell won in straight sets, 15-3, 15-14, 15-8.

The victory advanced the United States champion to the semi-final in which he will meet G. Mortimer of New York, today.

Mortimer and D. T. Fralingshuys, New York, will play in the doubles final today against Cassin and A. W. Wilson, Canadians.

Approve International Court GENEVA, Jan. 15.—Columbus, Costa Rica, Cuba and Venezuela to-day signed the protocol establishing the international permanent court of justice.

ENGLAND DOING WELL IN THIRD TEST MATCH

ADELAIDE, South Australia, Jan. 15.—The Australian team completed its first innings in the third cricket test match with the English eleven, scoring 314. England had made 233 for four wickets when stumps were drawn.

LIGHTWEIGHT BOUT RAISED LARGE SUM

Little Fellows Never Before Drew Such a Gate—Mitchell Anxious to Try Benny Leonard Once More

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The American Committee for the Disarmament Conference today announced it had realized \$20,000 from its management of the boxing bout last night, in which Benny Leonard, lightweight champion, scored a technical knockout over Ritchie Mitchell in the sixth round.

The gate receipts amounted to \$150,000, the largest in the history of lightweight boxing, of which \$40,000 went to Leonard and \$30,000 to Mitchell. The crowd of about 14,000 was made up not only of the usual quota of fight fans, but a galaxy of society folk wearing glittering starched shirts and evening gowns. Miss Anne Morgan, chairman of the committee, who was seated in the front row by the crowd, declared she was "crazy about" the fight.

Fans were still discussing the bout today, which all experts declared was one of the greatest encounters in a decade. Discussing the Lloyl Mitchell delivered in the first round, which made the champion stagger down for a count of nine, Leonard said:

"It was a dying lunge. It caught me fairly and it certainly bothered me. I have never been hit so hard, licked, but I got careless. Next time I will certainly do it."

ROSTER OF N.C.O.'S PREPARED FOR FIFTH

Officers of New Regiment Greatly Encouraged by Keen Interest Displayed by Veterans in Reorganization

A slate of non-commissioned officers for the 5th Regiment, now in process of reorganization, is being compiled by Major Shaw, who states that the situation in this regard is one for decided optimism, inasmuch as he has been encountered numerous returned N.C.O.'s desirous of reviving their interest in military life by enlistment in the militia.

Colonel Robertson, the commanding officer, desires it to be made known that a cordial invitation is extended to all artillery N.C.O.'s, whether or while members of the Fifth or not, to enter into discussion of the plans for reorganization of the regiment. He feels confident that the possibilities of the reorganization work are a potent factor in influencing veterans to come forward again.

The conditions of the new quarters in the Armory are proving a strong attraction in the campaign for recruits. The rooms are furnished with every comfort, and in the respect the officers claim for them a close resemblance to those of a first-class club. It is altogether as comfortable as a gymnasium will be fitted up in the very near future, and equipped with all the latest appliances. When this is the case, the first swimming pool already in existence, the Armory will possess unrivaled facilities for the athletically inclined. As it is not the intention of the regimental officers to make it year one of arduous training, but rather one of the development of a true spirit of enthusiasm for militia work, it is likely that both "gym" and pool are destined to play an important part in the life of the reconstituted Fifth.

A lecture will be given in the Armory next to which year one of non-commissioned officers and men are invited. As the speaker will be Colonel Robertson himself, there is no doubt that it will prove most instructive and interesting, for the popular commanding officer has had a lengthy and inspiring career, from first in the old 5th Regiment, which he left with the rank of Captain, and later in the many phases of the fighting in France.

CANADIAN SCOTTISH SHOOT

Some very good scores were made in the weekly shoot of the 14th Canadian Scottish Rifle Association. The ladies are making some very good scores at the 25 yard range. Miss Dover leads this week's shoot with 98 points. In the men's team there were three possible scores made by H. W. Purton, Major Richardson and F. W. Harding.

Ladies

Miss A. Dover..... 98

Miss D. Richardson..... 96

Miss E. Morris..... 94

Mrs. R. Faulkner..... 93

Mrs. Monckton Case..... 88

Miss T. Wood..... 85

Men

Mr. H. W. Burton..... 100

Major Richardson..... 100

Mr. F. W. Harding..... 100

Mr. A. E. Ashe..... 98

Mr. Dodsworth..... 95

Grass Hockey Dance

The Victoria Grass Hockey Club is holding an invitation dance in the Orange Hall on February 2.

Belmonts and Tillicums In Draw After Overtime

BASKETBALL GAME GOES INTO OVERTIME

Even With Extra Period Belmonts and Tillicums Are Unable to Reach Decision in Sunday School Game

Belmont "B" and First Presbyterian Tillicums established a record last night when they played a 17-all tie game, after which they staged a 10 minute overtime period, each team getting the same number of points once more (two), when it was finally decided to leave the game a tie, awarding one point to each team. All available space in the Y.M.C.A. gymnasium was crowded out, and all three games proved very exciting. The teams:

Belmont "B"—W. Huxtable, K. McCannell, Ray Parfitt, R. Whittington, W. Way, H. Knott.

Tillicums—A. Saunders, W. Nachtrieb, Warren Martin, G. Streeter, J. Duncan, D. Breckenridge, D. Barclay, Neville Goff refereed.

Intermediates

James Bays won the intermediate fixture from Christ Church. Last year's winners proved too good for the Christ Church five. Hartney netted ten points for the winners; Jeff Howell scored four for the losers. The final score was: Bays, 18; Christ Church, 7.

The lineup: Bays—G. Allan, S. Ryan, D. Hartley, K. Barry, Campbell, Christ Church—R. Collinson, J. Bothwell, B. McMillan, J. Christie, H. Champion.

In the Senior "A" division, Belmonts and First Presbyterians staged a real "hummer." Belmonts had the better of the play in the first period, "seeping a few points in the lead, until half time the score was 12-11 in favor of Belmonts.

The second half was even faster than the first, Belmonts gaining a slightly bigger lead, until in the last two minutes of the game Art Webster and Little managed to pull the game out of the fire for the "Firsts", the final score being: First Presbyterians, 25; Belmonts, 21.

Emley Yeo officiated as referee. First Presbyterians—Art Webster, N. Forbes, Little, Art Boyd, W. Hudson.

Belmonts—J. Brindley, S. Moore, T. Wilkinson, V. Jones, J. Dangerefield.

Y.M.C.A. HARRIERS

HOLD FIRST RUN

Two and a Half Mile Course Is Covered by Pack—Training Runs During the Coming Week.

The Harriers had their first run out yesterday from the Y. M. C. A. along Blanshard to Government, by the Empress Hotel to Beacon Hill and returned along the same route up to Blanshard, about 2 1/2 miles. E. C. Smith acted as pace, making good headway all through. H. Whitbread to pull up the rest for getting behind. Everyone kept together until they arrived within seventy yards of the Y.M.C.A., and terminated the run by a sprint home. The first four in were as follows: B. Woodward, H. F. Sewell, A. G. Brook and W. G. Halton, the last two arriving home together.

Two training runs in the evenings of Tuesday and Thursday next, from the "Y." at 7 o'clock. The races to lay trail for next Saturday's run are A. G. Brook and B. Woodward.

LOVE AND THE MIND

By Meriel Isa Strange in The London Daily Mail

It may be imagined that love among savage people is a fairly simple matter of selection and courtship. But the endless fears, superstitions and taboos connected with love among primitive folk show that the emotion gives rise to many personal and social problems.

We are all dominated more or less by Eros, the god of love. The portion of men and women who escape the difficulties and the mental conflicts of love is extremely small.

The tough-minded person whose energy is chiefly employed in activities that appear unrelated to the amorous emotion will tell you impatiently that "love is a nuisance." Could there be a plainer proof that even the unemotional realize that the sway of love is all-powerful?

At an equal pace with the development of culture and refinement there is a development of nervous and mental disturbance. Compared with some of the savages of today we are intellectual giants, but our fundamental instincts are as imperative as they were many ages ago.

It is the struggle to bring these instincts into line with the principles of a well-ordered society, to refine and adapt them to modern conditions, that causes some of the acutest conflicts of the soul endured by a vast number of the men and women of our time. "Love troubles" of the obvious kind, such as unreciprocated affection and incompatibility, are the common theme of novels.

There are many other conflicts arising from the love-emotion, and hidden from our conscious minds, that induce the greater part, if not the whole, of the symptoms now classified as the "psycho-neuroses." The number of people born with a predisposition to minor forms of mental maladjustment is enormous. The neurotic subject is often a highly useful member of society. There are gifted neurasthenics among the law-makers, the thinkers and the artists, and

Just Received!

Two Carloads of PIPE

BLACK and GALVANIZED

in the following sizes: 3/8, 1/2, 3/4, 1, 1 1/4, 2 and 4-inch

E. G. PRIOR & CO. LIMITED LIABILITY

Corner Government and Johnson Streets

Oak Bay Residence

Attractive, comfortably arranged, family house of 9 bright, sunny rooms. Entrance hall, large drawing room, den, pantry and fine kitchen. Four good bedrooms with sleeping porch. Awnings for windows. Extra toilet, basement and furnace. House stands in pretty grounds with oak trees, and is in excellent repair. On a quiet street, close to cars.

This is an ideal family house and is highly recommended. Photos can be seen at this office.

Price Only \$6,500 on Terms

Money to Loan—Insurance of All Kinds—Rents and Collections

ARTHUR COLES

1205 Broad Street

Telephone 65

In the ranks of distinguished men of business.

In a volume written lately by a specialist in mental and nervous disease it is stated that "neuroses constitute perhaps the most widely spread form of disease. Persons quite unaffected in this way certainly comprise the majority of the general population."

It is the opinion of this authority that hysteria, anxiety-neurosis, neurasthenia, obsessions, hypochondria, and alcoholism are the result of buried emotional "complexes" arising from that great primary impulse which has ever been the source of man's happiness as well as his profoundest mental suffering and gravest misdeeds.

We need much more light upon the difficult questions of a social, moral and hygienic nature relating to that tremendous force, which has always been the chief agent in the ascent of mankind. Will a deeper understanding of love lessen mental disorder?

HOCKEY PLAYER DIES WHILE WARMING UP

SPRING HILL, N.B., Jan. 15.—Daniel A. MacDonald, goalkeeper for the Spring Hill hockey team, died in

WOOD AND COAL

We sell the best dry fir cord wood, also mill wood. Low price for furnace or heater wood. Special price for large furnace orders.

Bagshaw & Co., PHONE 522

the rink here last night of heart failure a few minutes before the game between the Amherst Athletic Club and Spring Hill was scheduled to start. The local team was having practice before the visitors arrived, when MacDonald expired.

He was about 35 years old. The scheduled game was called off.

DOCTOR'S EVIDENCE VINDICATES WHITE

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—In connection with the fight last night at Kenosha, Wis., between Charlie White and Sailor Friedman, which was stopped in the tenth round on the ground that White was stalling, Dr. J. B. Broadwell today issued a statement declaring that he had advised White not to enter the ring because of an injured hand, and that he "was surprised that White was able to fight as well as he did."

NABOB

SAVE THE CERTIFICATES
FOR WEAREVER ALUMINUM



\$44.75

For Suits Worth
to \$65.00

YOU can actually save \$20.25 on quite a number of the Suits included in this specially priced group. Blue serges, tweeds and fancy worsteds are provided in the selection. Conservative or young men's styles.

Ask to be shown these Suits tomorrow.

FROST & FROST
1413 Gov't Street
Westholme Bldg.



MACDONALD'S

Cut Brier More Tobacco for the Money

Packages 15¢
1/2 lb Tins 85¢

The Tobacco with a heart



AUSTRALIA'S NEW ARMY

The problem which has confronted the Australian Government with regard to military defences, writes a London Morning Post correspondent in Sydney, is very different from that which concerned naval policy. The scheme recently announced by Senator Pearce involves not cutting down, as in the case of the navy, but the building up of a force from the wreck which the demobilization of the A.I.F. has left.

Training under the Compulsory Service Act lapsed during the war, except for boys in the cadet stage, though in their case, too, the training was more or less perfunctory. The new scheme is to provide physical training instead of military training for junior and senior cadets, and for the citizen forces—that is, men over eighteen years of age—to cut down the compulsory period from seven years to four. But instead of sixteen days a year for seven years (eight days in camp and eight spread out in the quietest fashion of a few hours each week), the new scheme will ordain ten weeks' continuous training in the first year, and sixteen days in the three following years, as at present. The trial is not to be made this year, but next year—the first under the new scheme.

There is nothing wrong with the theory of this new training, but neither the Minister for Defence, nor anybody else, has yet explained whether ex-A.I.F. officers and N.C.O.s will be able, even if willing, to devote ten weeks away from business or professions for the training of the new army.

The Defence Council has decided that the organization of the Australian Army shall be on a divisional basis, and the divisional commands, chosen from the best of the returned senior officers, are to be citizen soldiers and not permanent soldiers. They will be given a free hand in the selection of their subordinate citizen officers (also ex-A.I.F.) for brigade and battalion commands. The graduates of Duntroon will have on paper, only junior staff appointments open to them, except for one or two highly paid officers such as those of Inspector General, Commandant of Duntroon, and Chief of Staff. The present State Commandants (permanent soldiers) will become Division Area Administrative Officers, or receive some other name which means the same thing. They will do the routine office work for the areas where the divisions are raised.

There are to be two of these divisions in New South Wales (one taking in portion of Queensland) and two in Victoria (combining South Australia and Tasmania). In Western Australia, Central South Australia, and Northern Queensland, there will be three mixed brigades, consisting of infantry, light horse, and artillery. There are to be two light horse divisions, one probably from New South Wales and Queensland, and one from Victoria and South Australia. It appears to be more than likely that the new scheme will have to be re-shaped, or that the brigade and battalion commands, at any rate, will eventually go to permanent soldiers. It seems impossible that citizen soldiers, however good their A.I.F. record, will be able to spare ten weeks of annual business time for recruit training and big manoeuvre camps, especially as the liability would apparently be for not one year alone in the case of the officers and senior N.C.O.s.

Of course, they have the mother-in-law joke in France, but it is without malice and in most cases without meaning, for Belle Mere is far more often than not, an unmitigated success and a most welcome addition to the household. In France it is rare for the wife's mother to keep a separate establishment. Think of the expense—and how much better to share income and motor car! Thus the young ménage can afford a larger house and indulge in luxuries that might otherwise be beyond their grasp.

But Belle Mere's benevolence does not stop here. The housekeeping passes into her experience: I hands and she sees to it that during the first critical months of married life the young wife shall be free to go out with her husband and join in his pleasures and amusements.

Later, too, when babies arrive, Belle Mere establishes herself as nurse-in-chief. It is she who accompanies the children to the park or plays with them untiringly throughout a rainy day.

"What would you?" she says. "My daughter must occupy herself with her husband. Otherwise . . ."

Yet there is nothing in all this that English mothers-in-law would not gladly do. Why, then, must English mothers and married daughters live rigidly apart? Even a visit from mother-in-law to a young ménage is too apt to result in tears.

The reason is not far to seek. It lies in tact and tactics. From the moment her child is married the French mother disciplines herself to what she considers a sacred duty. It is to idolize her son or daughter-in-law.

The wife's mother and husband speedily become fast friends. He consults her in all his difficulties. She even advises him in his business affairs. Similarly if it is the husband's mother who shares the house, she acts a halo upon the wife. True, Belle Mere does the housekeeping, sees to the cooking, helps with the sewing. But the glory of it all she ascribes to the young wife.

How different is the method of the British mother-in-law. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

STAGE VOICE TRIALS

By a Musical Comedy Actress

Many and varied are the trials awaiting little Miss Stage-Struck, and, if she is able, even if willing, to devote ten weeks away from business or professions for the training of the new army. The graduates of Duntroon will have on paper, only junior staff appointments open to them, except for one or two highly paid officers such as those of Inspector General, Commandant of Duntroon, and Chief of Staff. The present State Commandants (permanent soldiers) will become Division Area Administrative Officers, or receive some other name which means the same thing. They will do the routine office work for the areas where the divisions are raised.

A Victoria Garden New Year's Greeting



The original of the above was picked in the open and sent to the Misch Cigar Co., Montreal, a few weeks ago, by Mr. Joseph Wachter, of Victoria West, with the season's greetings.

after the brightly lit little room. All the bewitching scenery of the country night's show is stacked away at the back, leaving a big desolate space.

Right down by the footlights, darkened now, is the musical director at his piano, and the producer at a little table under the feeble light of a few electric bulbs.

He of the piano courteously asks for her song.

Taking a deep breath and hoping for the best, she sings the opening bars.

In spite of trembling knees, courage returns as her voice swells out into the auditorium—but, alas! just as she approaches the high note, so rooted upon to impress, a quiet voice remarks, "That will do, thank you," the accompaniment ceases, and she

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

He of the piano courteously asks for her song.

Taking a deep breath and hoping for the best, she sings the opening bars.

In spite of trembling knees, courage returns as her voice swells out into the auditorium—but, alas! just as she approaches the high note, so rooted upon to impress, a quiet voice remarks, "That will do, thank you," the accompaniment ceases, and she

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

engagement, and it is weary work weeding them out. On one such occasion, when many of the girls were unprepared, and several had shrilled "Come out! come out!" my daughter, the stage manager, rose from his seat to take a short respite, remarking drily, "All other ladies with a veil and 'A May Morning' may go home."

THE OTHER SIDE OF VILLAGE LIFE

By Thomas H. Holder

Lots of people are dreadfully down on village life just now. They blame villagers for being hot-beds of scandal and class all villagers as insatiable scandal-mongers.

"Give a dog a bad name . . ."

But all villages are not called Ruspert or Kildewilly. Town life, with its cloak of crowds and lack of neighborliness, is far less pure than life in a village, where the knowledge that anybody knows everybody else is a white light of correction.

"How in the world do you live here?" sighed my London cousin on visiting our village home. "It's a veritable Land's End. What do you do with yourselves—play ludo?"

Yes, we play ludo, snakes and ladders, snap, bridge, football, cricket, hockey, and—don't you forget it—golf.

We don't need to travel half a day to get to the golf course. A friend of mine lives so near to the course that he can put the kettle on the fire, play a couple of holes, and be back by the time it has arrived at the boil.

I watched a blind man, all alone, cross our High Street the other day. If he did that in London he would be charged with "suicidal intent." Drivers of taxicabs, motor-torries, pantechnicons (whatever they are), would swear at him.

I was sorry for my London cousin when he boasted of the volume of London traffic. Is it really anything to boast about?

We have glorious elbow-room here. Old blind Jack can stand, hands in pockets, in the middle of our main street and feel as safe as the proverbial houses.

In the big towns people just play at living in the country. We simple country folk can see the purple heather from our windows, can watch the rising and the dipping of the sun over the blue hills. Our kiddies can follow the fascinating study of wild birds in the Spring and gather blackberries in the Autumn—refreshing themselves meantime with a purloined turnip straight from Mother Earth.

Tomorrow I am going to gather haws with which to make jelly. The red hedges are only two fields away. Wouldn't you, my London cousin, like to come with me?

A man and a maid may wander over the hills and back again in the delicious knowledge that they have all the world to themselves. They need not seek an uncertain privacy in a stuffy cinema-palace or in a public park where sedate people look upon all lovers with suspicion. Who, with romance in him, could make himself believe, while sitting a-wooning on the end of a park seat, that Lucy is really the only girl in the world while another fellow is trying to do the same with Mildred at the other end?

The city-dweller's pitiful attempts to read newspapers in draughtily omnibuses and jangling tramway-cars, the sinking of his individuality in a common mass of humanity, the wracking of his nerves by unsparingly notes, his innocence of sweet silence—is that life?

—London Daily Mail

Socialism in Persia.

LONDON, Jan. 15.—An agreement in discussion between the Russian Bolsheviks and Persia by which virtual recognition of the soviet principle by Persia would be admitted, according to an authoritative statement today.

Five Cent Loaf in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The five-cent loaf of bread is back in New York. It appeared this week in a bakery shop where, almost immediately, sales jumped from \$5 to \$1,600 leaves a day. In nearly all other New York stores the price is ten cents, but the baker who reduced the price says he is making more money now.

Polish Steamer Sails from Danzig.

WARSAW, Jan. 15.—The steamer Danzig, the first to fly the flag of the Polish Republic, sailed from Danzig for the United States today with 800 emigrants.

Girls! Girls! Girls!

Purify and Perfume Your Skin With CUTICURA

TALCUM

The most fascinatingly fragrant and beautiful of all powder perfumes. Antiseptic, prophylactic, deodorizing, fragrant and refreshing. It is an ideal face, skin, baby and dressing powder. Convenient and economical. It takes the place of other perfumes for the purpose of A. S. C. grains of salt. One of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Talc for keeping the skin clear, sweet and healthy.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The five-cent loaf of bread is back in New York. It appeared this week in a bakery shop where, almost immediately, sales jumped from \$5 to \$1,600 leaves a day. In nearly all other New York stores the price is ten cents, but the baker who reduced the price says he is making more money now.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15.—The five-cent loaf of bread is back in New York. It appeared this week in a bakery shop where, almost immediately, sales jumped from \$5 to \$1,600 leaves a day. In nearly all other New York stores the price is ten cents, but the baker who reduced the price says he is making more money now.

An Eloquent Tribute to Victoria's Climate



Wild Strawberry Blossoms picked on Little Saanich Mountain by Mr. A. E. Myers, on January 11th, 1921.

MOTHERS-IN-LAW OF FRANCE

By Elisabeth Mere in The London Daily Mail.

"Why is the mother-in-law a failure in England and a success in France?" The English attitude towards her is aptly expressed in the hideous appellation "Mother-in-law." Who could love a mother with the least remainder tacked on? How much more gracious is the courtly French designation "Belle Mere!"

prettier, smarter, and more likely to be engaged than herself—as for her voice, she is sure it is absolutely gone. Through the swing door a blonde youth appears, calling a name inquiringly.

The owner thereof collects her music and disappears on the stage. In a few moments the sound of an accompaniment wails along, followed by a short burst of song—and silence.

"Next, please!" Will the suspense ever be over? At last our aspirant's thumping heart, she moves to the door, feeling that all eyes are upon her.

The stage seems so dark and big

must advance to the little table to learn her fate.

Follow questions as to experience, salary expected, and whether she is willing to go "on tour." Generally an engagement is briefly settled, but very often the fatal words, "Thank you, my dear, we'll write," greets the applicant's eager ears, and alas! the letter seldom comes.

This kind of voice trial is nerve-racking enough, but it is better than those at which all comers wait on the stage and stand around while each one sings in turn.

Sometimes there are scores of girls anxiously hoping for "a shop," some obviously unfitted for a West End

THE CHALLENGE OF THE CHURCHES

Contributed to The Montreal Gazette

The world still founders in the war's aftermath with all its woe, and things may have to be worse before they are better. Economic stringency, with its physical and moral strains, in ever-tightening grasp, is laying hold of the wealthy nations, and crushing the war-battered peoples into despair. It sometimes seems as if the spirit of wisdom had forsaken the councils of men, while they play the ostrich and refuse to see reality. And yet in the recognition of reality lies our only hope. The nations dashed themselves against the imminent Will, and have been broken into confusion like the sea after storm. They flouted reality, and it now scourges them with a whip of scorpions.

In every sphere of life, and not least among thoughtful business men who see into the heart of things, there is the conviction that what the world needs is a change of heart. The nations have not been broken by a touch of the Divine Spirit on the human spirit, so bringing good-will, for with a little good-will much can be achieved; with much good-will, nothing is impossible to us; without good-will we are hopeless. The world must be taught again, and surely effectually this time, that behind the economic lies the ethical, and beneath the social abides the spiritual; that the ethical forgotten means economic bankruptcy, and that the spiritual scorned, ends in social chaos. In short, the way out and up for the nations is by a great act of repentance.

Repentance—Green metanoia—a new mind, a change of thinking, another attitude towards life; new eyes to see, a new heart to understand, and a new will to dare, can alone save the nations. The old order of thought has failed us, and wherever it holds away, threatens the nations with utter ruin. The nations must, therefore, repent. Their leaders and ambassadors must get a new order of thought and cease playing the desperate game where the pawn is a home, and the counters the lives

of men. Nationalism is of value only when it can be translated into terms that are human, and imperialism can be tolerated only when its way means the common weal. The greatest task before the nations is to learn how to live together humanly.

Capital's Position
Capital must repent. It badly needs a new thinking. For over a century it has been sure of itself as a bed-rock in the scheme of things; but, of late, it has trembled, become apologetic, and is grateful to hear itself spoken of in terms not harsh. It can redeem itself, and save its life only by serving others. It must turn to the world essential human service, and not predatory profiteering.

Labor must repent. It badly needs a new mind. There is no liberty for it if it throws away conscience and wants a wage without efficient work. It must find the joy of life in honest toil as well as its just reward in being first partaker of the fruits. Schools and colleges must rise to a new vision. The end of education is not "getting-on," but a challenge to give the best, keeping nothing back, so that others may have fulness of life. They must send forth good men and women and worthy citizens for the nations, by first teaching youth to be good citizens of the world.

The Press, the all-powerful Fourth Estate, with its hourly impact on the minds of men, needs apologetically to repent. It must cease expelling mob mentality from the headlines, and be more partisan and sectional, if not sometimes base, and come again to love the fact, the bare, brown fact and nothing more, in whose deep soil grow the fair lilacs of knowledge, truth and wisdom.

The Call to Repentance
The churches must repent. In sackcloth and ashes they must go to the Lord of Life, for the nations reel drunk with misery, because the churches have not dared to put the Christian faith to proof in the world. That faith has not failed the world, it has not been tried of late even in churches. The churches must begin to be religious by ceasing to profess, if they have not the courage to renounce the things they no longer believe; and Christian, by remembering that their first business is with God and man, and not with mammon.

There can be no salvation through pretence, and no power against the world in worldliness. Not by prestige, or numbers, or organization, or money, or hot contention, but by the presence, can they again have authority with men, but only by being

the loving bond-servants of Jesus Christ. We will need to repent. At once we must find, for days of peace, what Professor William James called "the moral equivalent of war"—that buoyant gallantry of selfless service that abhors from radiant youth as it gave its life for a better world on the fields of France and Flanders. By day-dream, or in vision of the night, some of us see them again, the dauntless dead, standing with bugle at lip, in the acres of white crosses among the war-wastes yonder, challenging us to finish the work for which they died—a new order of thinking and a nobler day. The churches, therefore, do well in summoning themselves and the nation to a week of prayer. The world needs nothing so much as religion—the blinder—that links to God and cements men in the glad service of a social order. And "more things are wrought by prayer than this world dreams of." Well, too, do they, by challenging us with the truth of the Holy Spirit. The want of it in the world's leaders and churches is a deadly sin. There is dearth of that spirit of wholeness, of physical, moral and social health, of the cleansed heart and renewed mind, of the joy and serenity, the success and reverses, stood this wonderful, magnetic woman, a wife in every sense of the word, a companion and business partner.

BELFRY SECRETS
By a Change-Ringer for Twenty-One Years

The sound of church bells being rung in changes is a familiar to every Englishman, but not one in a thousand knows how bells are rung or changes produced.

This is how it is done. Changes are simply permutations, and it can be shown mathematically that on five bells 120 changes can be had; on six, 720; on seven, 5,040; and so on until we come to 12, when the number grows to 479,001,600. To ring this latter number would take 32 years continuous effort on the part of the ringers.

Changes are produced by the bells changing places with each other in a certain order known as the "method," so that every row of figures in a "peal" of 1,680 changes, the number as shown in the following table, the bells being represented by figures:

The above figures represent the opening changes of a peal known as Kent Treble Bob Major. Certain alterations to the ordinary run of the method are required at various points to produce a "true" peal of 1,680 different changes, and the arrangement of these alterations represents the "composition" of the peal, which must be committed to memory by the man who composes to conduct it.

This is no easy matter, and requires years of practice, except in some cases where a man appears to be born with the gift of being an able conductor. A peal of 5,040 changes must be rung from start to finish without a stop and without a mistake to entitle it to be recorded as a peal, and takes on the average about 3½ hours.

It is also useful for the same men to ring all this while the physical and mental strain on the fingers is sometimes very severe, depending of course on the "go" of the bells, their weight, and the intricacy of the method being rung.

The lightest and highest toned bell in a ring is the treble and the heaviest the tenor. The tenor of the ring of 12 at St. Paul's weighs 43cwt., this being the heaviest ringing peal of 12 in the world.

The heaviest tenor bell is at Exeter and weighs 72cwt., but there is only a ring of 10 bells. The famous ring of 12 known as Bow Bells has a tenor of 53cwt.

These heavy bells can be, and have been, rung to peals of over 5,000 changes, a tribute to the excellent character of the hanging and the skill of the manipulators of the ropes. The lowest number of bells rung in changes is 5 and the highest 12, and before being started off in their permutations all the bells must raise up—that is, turned mouth upwards, an operation which accounts for the sounds of bells being rung singly before starting off into changes.

The potential energy stored up in a bell in this position is very great, and is sufficient to carry the bell a complete revolution with a comparatively slight pull on the rope, which is connected to the bell by means of a large wheel. The clapper strikes the bell once only, near the end of each revolution, that is, when the bell is almost mouth upwards, so that in a peal of 5,040 changes, each bell makes that number of revolutions, obedient in its swing to the ringer handling the rope below.

Change-ringing is essentially English in origin and character, and outside the British Isles is not practiced except under circumstances where Britons have carried their love of bells with them and had bells installed.—London Daily Mail.

THE NEXT LADY OF THE WHITE HOUSE

By Georgia Hopley

Some Ohio writer has said of Senator Warren G. Harding, President-elect of the United States, that in any sketch of his career it would not be possible to omit the powerful and wholesome influence of Mrs. Harding, an attractive, well-governed woman possessing those qualities which go to make up the best and highest type of womanhood—lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

Book of Proverbs on Virtuous Women: "She looketh well to the ways of her household and eateth not the bread of idleness."

This capable and charming woman, soon to become the "first lady of the land" in the United States, is a native of Marion, Ohio, eighteen miles from my home, our families having been personal friends for years.

Mrs. Harding was formerly Miss Florence Kling, daughter of Amos Kling, a wealthy business man of Marion, who opposed the wedding of his daughter and Senator Harding because the man of her choice was a struggling young citizen lacking in this world's goods. But they married in 1881, the bridegroom having just come into possession of a debt-ridden newspaper, The Marion Star, which is now one of the leading daily papers in the West.

The young bride at once took up the work of the office as manager and also assumed charge of the circulation department, with supervision of the newsmen. During the years when the ascendancy of The Star was evident to all Mr. Harding worked cheerfully and happily, while at his side, always sharing the joys and sorrows, the successes and reverses, stood this wonderful, magnetic woman, a wife in every sense of the word, a companion and business partner.

There is nothing of the "clinging vine" about this coming "first lady of the land." But she is a close student of character—a great humorist. She understands women and their happy way of not antagonizing them.

It has been said of Mrs. Harding that her husband is a statesman but she is a politician.

An illustration of this occurred during convention week at Chicago. A reception was being given in the Rotunda Room at the Congress Hotel, the headquarters of the Republican contingent.

At the appointed hour, when Mrs. Harding was to appear, the writer, who had been the bearer of the women in the Harding-for-President campaign in Ohio and who was also one of the hostesses at the Congress Hotel headquarters, went to fetch her.

"I am awfully sorry," said Mrs. Harding, "but I just must stay here. I shall have to see five men who are doubtful, and it is up to me to show them the light. Present my regrets and say I shall be in later. Of course you don't say why I am delayed."

Later when she entered and our eyes met it was easy to understand by her smile and upward movement of the head that the five doubtful voters had been "nailed to the cross" as the politicians say.—London Daily Mail.

CHOOSING THEIR LIFE WORK

By a Secondary Schoolmaster in The London Daily Mail

What are our boys and girls of today going to do? I recently made a list of the intended occupations of the senior boys and girls in one of our mixed secondary schools. The figures may be interesting.

Some sixty boys were concerned. Of these, 20 intend to become engineers, 5 chemists, 7 accountants, 5 doctors, 4 clerks, 5 schoolmasters, and 3 persons. Two are going into the cotton trade, and 1 each look forward to being artists, type agents, and colliery managers.

Three are undecided, except that they will not be parsons or schoolmasters.

With regard to the suitability of the above list, it may be stated at once that the best boys go in for engineering, the only notable exception being accountancy. The embryo doctors and chemists also include some distinctly good material, while the schoolmasters as a whole are of very moderate ability, and intend to teach in elementary schools, with one exception.

It is a remarkable thing that I can only think of two cases in the last seven years of boys deliberately choosing secondary teaching as their profession.

Of course it is natural for boys in an industrial centre to have a fancy for engineering, but the same thing has been found to be true in other parts of the country, where the conditions are altogether different.

The prospective engineers in the above list will in many cases get universal training, while those who go straight into shops will supplement their practical experience by attending

A Great Opportunity to Buy at Cost Price

Orders received from Headquarters: We need cash; cut prices and realize at once. Large shipment of Fine and Heavy English Sheatings to be sold at once. The wearing qualities of these grades are without a rival, pre-war wearing quality. Buy sheets or sheeting now to last for years. We will hem FREE all you buy. Your presence here Monday is essential. Ask your friends the quality of goods we handle and you will not be disappointed. Shop early or phone your orders. English Fine and Heavy Quality Sheeting at Cost Prices.

72 Inches Wide, Heavy Quality English Sheeting. Regular \$1.75. Go on sale, \$1.25	Embroidered Crash Cushion Covers, regular \$1.75 and \$1.50. On sale, \$1.25
72 Inches Wide, Fine Quality English Sheeting. Regular \$1.75. Go on sale, \$1.25	Embroidered Crash Bureau Scarfs, regular \$1.75 and \$2.00. On sale, \$1.50
80 Inches Wide, Heavy English Sheeting. Regular \$2.00. Go on sale, \$1.50	White Embroidered Bureau Scarfs, regular 85c and \$1.50. On sale, each, \$1.00
80 Inches Wide, Fine English Sheeting. Regular \$2.00. Go on sale, \$1.50	Lace Edge Bureau Scarfs, large assortment. Regular \$2.00 to \$2.75. On sale, \$1.75
80 Inches Wide, Heavy Bleached Twill Sheeting. Regular \$2.00. Go on sale, \$1.50	White Turkish Face Towels, regular \$1.25 and \$1.75. On sale, pair, \$1.35
80 Inches Wide, Fine Bleached Twill Sheeting. Regular \$2.25. Go on sale, \$1.60	Colored Stripe Turkish Towels, fine range of sizes. On sale, pair, \$1.50
Hemming done on all sheets bought this week Free	Brown All Linen Turkish Towels, good medium size. Regular \$3.50. On sale, \$2.50
Brown Crash Roller Toweling, reg. 25c	Fine Circular Pillow Cotton, regular \$1.00. On sale, yard, 75c
Colored Stripe Turkish Toweling, regular 45c. Sale, yard, 35c	White Flannelette, good English make. Regular 75c and \$1.00. On sale, Monday, yard, 65c
Fine Heavy White Turkish Toweling. To clear at, pair, 45c, 50c and 65c	Horrockses' English Colored Stripe Flannelettes, 33 inches wide. Regular 85c. On sale, 65c
Double Bed Flannelette Blankets, regular \$4.85. Sale, pair, \$4.00	White Crocheted Bedspreads, size 72 x 84 inches. Regular \$4.50. On sale, \$3.25
Flannelette Blankets, size 66 x 74. To clear at, pair, \$3.00	White Satin Finish Bedspread, large size. Reg. \$7.50. On sale, \$6.00
Hemmed Cotton Sheets, size 72 x 90 inches. Regular \$4.50. Sale, pair, \$3.25	Fine White Marcella Bedspreads, large double bed sizes. Regular \$10.50 to \$16.50. On sale, each, \$7.50, \$9.50
Hemmed Cotton Sheets, size 80 x 90 inches. Regular \$5.00 and \$6.50. Sale, pair, \$5.00	Embroidered White Irish Drawn Thread Bedspreads, size 90 x 100 inches. \$7.50
Hemmed Cotton Sheets, fine superior grade; size 72 x 99. Regular \$8.50. On sale, pair, \$6.75	Fine Satin Marcella Bedspread, size 72 x 98. Regular \$11.50. On sale, \$8.50
Flannelette Hemmed Sheets, larger sizes, 90, 80 x 99 and 80 x 108. Regular \$6.50, \$8.50 and \$10.50. On sale, pair, \$8.00	White Wool Blankets, in sizes 60 x 80, 64 x 84. Regular \$13.50 and \$17.50. On sale, pair, \$10.50
Fine Irish Table Damask, 70 x 72 inches wide. Regular \$2.25 and \$3.00. On sale, yard, \$1.85 and \$2.25	Pure Scotch Sheldon Mill All Wool Blankets, size 72 x 90. Regular \$29.50. On sale, pair, \$22.50
White and Stripe Cydella Wool Flannels, 31 inches wide. Regular \$1.35. On sale, pair, \$1.00	Heavy Grey Wool Blankets, a few pairs only, sizes 68 x 84 and 72 x 90; superior high-grade wool. Regular \$22.50 and \$33.50. On sale, Monday, pair, \$15.00
Bleached Irish Damask Tablecloths, in sizes 58 x 58, 66 x 66 and 72 x 72. On sale Monday at \$2.75, \$3.25 and \$4.50	Pure All-Feather Pillows, covered strong art ticking. Regular \$2.75. On sale, each, \$1.75
Fine Irish Tablecloths, exquisite patterns; size 2 x 2½ yards. Regular \$11.50. On sale, Monday, each, \$8.50	Irish Huck Face Towels, hemmed and hem-stitched ends. Regular \$1.50 and \$1.75. On sale, pair, \$1.00 and \$1.25
12 Doz. Very Fine Irish Damask Table Napkins, unhemmed. Regular \$14.50. To clear at, dozen, \$9.50	Choice Down Comforters, double bed size; fine range of colors. Regular \$21.00. On sale, each, \$14.50
Sheatings, a few odd bolts, in 72 and 80 inches wide; hard wearing quality. Regular \$1.00 and \$1.50. On sale, Monday, yard, \$1.00	Irish Damask Table Set, consisting of cloth and six napkins. Regular \$15.50. On sale, Monday, \$12.50
Bleached Canton Flannel, 23 and 26 inches wide. Sale, yard, 20c, 25c and 45c	

IRISH LINEN STORES

T. E. LEIGH Phone 3576 1017 Government Street

Do You Wish To Learn Millinery

—for just home purposes, or would you like to learn it as a profession? See Mme. Yvette now.

Yvette
No. 3 Store
Olympic Building, Room 1128
Phone 4128

Guaranteed Glasses by Mail TEST YOUR OWN EYES

We have perfected a mail order service which permits you to test your own eyes at home and obtain properly-fitted glasses at city prices.

Not cheap, ready-made glasses, but our regular high-grade lenses and best gold-filled frames—all made to your order in our own workshop. Price, complete, with leather case, \$7.50.

Mail us your order, with \$7.50, and we send you testing instruments and full instructions. Money refunded after 30 days' trial, less postage charges, if not satisfactory.

Dept. A
Strain's LIMITED
Optometrists and Opticians
1241 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.

Announcement

We have opened a warehouse in basement of Jones Block Fort Street, two doors above our present store—
DOWN THE MARBLE STAIRS

WE WILL OPEN ON TUESDAY with a Small, Select Stock of Real Oriental Rugs and other cheap RUGS FROM THE ORIENT; also a full stock of TIBET WOOL RUGS, richly embroidered.

OUR POLICY: "No Inflation."
We buy direct from the caravan in the desert, with no middleman except our own native buyers, who ship direct to us. We have no expensive staff to maintain, hence we can sell cheaper than any firm in Canada. Also, we are known as Rue Rupert, Mr. George Carter, gives correct name and value to each rug. Call and inspect our selection.

Carter Oriental Trading Co.
Here Since 1895 709 Fort Street

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!



Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

FARMING BY CONTRACT

By Edward Woodward

The uncertainty of the British climate has always been a problem for our agriculturists, and in some districts being quite unworkable in wet weather. Lately, short hours of labor have brought the question of how to get through the work of plowing and cultivating in the shorter period of daylight to the point of an ever-present care.

Good plowing teams are at famine prices and extra farm hands almost unobtainable; and so the small farmer, probably just become his own landlord and with none too much capital, looks about with consternation and seeks aid in getting his fields tilled before the season is too far advanced.

To meet this need, the cultivating contractor has come into existence. He came in being suddenly a year or so ago, and has since been growing in usefulness so rapidly that today he is a very real power in the land.

Scores of demobilized officers and soldiers possessing a working and intimate knowledge of the internal combustion engine have sunk what little capital they had in the purchase of farm tractors and have set up in business as the farmers' fairly god-mother.

In every farming district in and about the Midlands and elsewhere you will find them, and although at first they had to fight down a certain amount of prejudice they are now, generally speaking, accepted as a necessity.

They cultivate a man's farm for him and in due course harvest his crops, thus relieving him of the worry of trying to do the job himself with half the requisite number of hands. The job is done by contract, at so much per acre, and the cultivating contractor claims that he saves the farmer money in every conceivable way.

That is the primary justification for the farming contractor's existence, but there are many other ways in which he proves his utility. Having an expert knowledge of motors, he is a real and ever-present help to the larger farmer, who owns his own tractor or tractors, in diagnosing breakdowns, and when necessary, repairing them on the spot, at the same time continuing the work of cultivation while the other machine is in dock.

Furthermore, he undertakes threshing, hauling, and any and every heavy job which a farmer finds necessary and in which engine-power is required. It is one of the changes that are taking place in the industry which for so many years has practically stood still. Hundreds of men who during the war drove "tanks" are now helping the small farmer to do his bit in providing the country's food.

The farming contractor is a fairly godmother in overalls.—London Daily Mail.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15.—Major G. E. Gibson, returned soldier, is slated for postmaster of Prince Rupert, succeeding R. L. McIntosh.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

WHEN YOU GO TO SAN FRANCISCO

for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates

Stop at HOTEL STEWART

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

That is the primary justification for the farming contractor's existence, but there are many other ways in which he proves his utility. Having an expert knowledge of motors, he is a real and ever-present help to the larger farmer, who owns his own tractor or tractors, in diagnosing breakdowns, and when necessary, repairing them on the spot, at the same time continuing the work of cultivation while the other machine is in dock.

Furthermore, he undertakes threshing, hauling, and any and every heavy job which a farmer finds necessary and in which engine-power is required. It is one of the changes that are taking place in the industry which for so many years has practically stood still. Hundreds of men who during the war drove "tanks" are now helping the small farmer to do his bit in providing the country's food.

The farming contractor is a fairly godmother in overalls.—London Daily Mail.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15.—Major G. E. Gibson, returned soldier, is slated for postmaster of Prince Rupert, succeeding R. L. McIntosh.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

That is the primary justification for the farming contractor's existence, but there are many other ways in which he proves his utility. Having an expert knowledge of motors, he is a real and ever-present help to the larger farmer, who owns his own tractor or tractors, in diagnosing breakdowns, and when necessary, repairing them on the spot, at the same time continuing the work of cultivation while the other machine is in dock.

Furthermore, he undertakes threshing, hauling, and any and every heavy job which a farmer finds necessary and in which engine-power is required. It is one of the changes that are taking place in the industry which for so many years has practically stood still. Hundreds of men who during the war drove "tanks" are now helping the small farmer to do his bit in providing the country's food.

The farming contractor is a fairly godmother in overalls.—London Daily Mail.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15.—Major G. E. Gibson, returned soldier, is slated for postmaster of Prince Rupert, succeeding R. L. McIntosh.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

Oldest Coal Dealers in B. C.

PRAIRIE FOLKS!

We understand prairie people and if you're wanting coal let us supply you with Old Wellington, the best coal mined on the Island.

That is the primary justification for the farming contractor's existence, but there are many other ways in which he proves his utility. Having an expert knowledge of motors, he is a real and ever-present help to the larger farmer, who owns his own tractor or tractors, in diagnosing breakdowns, and when necessary, repairing them on the spot, at the same time continuing the work of cultivation while the other machine is in dock.

Furthermore, he undertakes threshing, hauling, and any and every heavy job which a farmer finds necessary and in which engine-power is required. It is one of the changes that are taking place in the industry which for so many years has practically stood still. Hundreds of men who during the war drove "tanks" are now helping the small farmer to do his bit in providing the country's food.

The farming contractor is a fairly godmother in overalls.—London Daily Mail.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15.—Major G. E. Gibson, returned soldier, is slated for postmaster of Prince Rupert, succeeding R. L. McIntosh.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

That is the primary justification for the farming contractor's existence, but there are many other ways in which he proves his utility. Having an expert knowledge of motors, he is a real and ever-present help to the larger farmer, who owns his own tractor or tractors, in diagnosing breakdowns, and when necessary, repairing them on the spot, at the same time continuing the work of cultivation while the other machine is in dock.

Furthermore, he undertakes threshing, hauling, and any and every heavy job which a farmer finds necessary and in which engine-power is required. It is one of the changes that are taking place in the industry which for so many years has practically stood still. Hundreds of men who during the war drove "tanks" are now helping the small farmer to do his bit in providing the country's food.

The farming contractor is a fairly godmother in overalls.—London Daily Mail.

PRINCE RUPERT, Jan. 15.—Major G. E. Gibson, returned soldier, is slated for postmaster of Prince Rupert, succeeding R. L. McIntosh.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**

Homelike comfort and high class service. Breakfast, weekdays and Sundays, 50c, 60c and 75c; Lunch, weekdays and Sundays, 75c; Dinner, weekdays, \$1.25, Sundays, \$1.50. Room rates furnished upon request. To insure prompt service, definite reservation before arrival is advised. The STEWART on Geary Street, just off Union Square is close to everything worth while. Municipal car line passes the door. Stewart Hotel has motor buses and taxicabs.

WHEN YOU GO TO **SAN FRANCISCO** for Good Accommodations at Moderate Rates Stop at **HOTEL STEWART**



REORGANIZATION SALE

FURNITURE AND CARPETS

After twenty-one years of successful business as a partnership, we have decided to reorganize as a limited liability company and afford our employees an opportunity to share in our business. In order to complete our plans and also celebrate our 21st business anniversary, we are going to offer the

Greatest Feast of Furniture Bargains

ever offered in Victoria. All goods will have displayed on them the regular sales ticket and also a Sale Price Tag. Our reputation will assure you that the prices will not be raised so as to show large reductions. Come and see what we offer, and help us and yourself by taking advantage of our Great Reorganization Sale.

DINING ROOM FURNITURE

Walnut Buffet—Regular price \$90.00.	Half Price.....	\$45.00
Fumed Oak Buffet—Regular price \$119.00.	Sale Price.....	\$71.40
Fumed Oak Buffet—Regular price \$76.00.	Sale Price.....	\$39.60
Fumed Oak Extension Table—Regular price \$42.75.	Sale Price.....	\$25.65
Fumed Oak Diners—Set of six. Reg. price \$60.00.	Sale Price.....	\$36.00
Fumed Oak Diners—Set of six. Reg. price \$40.00.	Sale Price.....	\$24.00

BEDROOM FURNITURE

Gum Kyonyx Dressing Table—3 fine plate mirrors. Regular price \$60.00.	Half Price.....	\$30.00
Wood Bed, to match Table—Reg. price \$60.00.	Half Price.....	\$30.00
White Enamel Dresser—Reg. price \$85.00.	Half Price.....	\$42.50
Chiffonier to match above Dresser. Reg. price \$75.00.	Half Price.....	\$37.50
Oak Finish Chiffonier—With plate mirror. Regular price \$42.00.	Sale Price.....	\$25.20
Oak Finish Dresser—With mirror. Reg. price \$35.00.	Sale Price.....	\$21.00
Mahogany Dressing Table—Reg. price \$47.50.	Sale Price.....	\$28.50

LIVING ROOM FURNITURE

Fumed Rattan Settee—Regular price \$35.00.	Half Price.....	\$17.50
Fumed Oak Den Set—Settee, Arm Chair and Rocker. Reg. price \$75.00.	Sale Price.....	\$45.00
Mahogany Finish Settee—Real Leather Spring Seat. Regular price \$30.00.	Sale Price.....	\$18.00
Fumed Oak Rockers—Upholstered in Leatherette Spring Seats. Reg. price \$20.50.	Sale Price.....	\$12.30
Golden Oak Desk Table—Reg. price \$10.00.	Half Price.....	\$8.00
Grass Settee—Neat design and well made. Regular price \$21.50.	Sale Price.....	\$16.00
Grass Rocker—Regular price \$15.50.	Sale Price.....	\$11.60

Half Regular Price

It sounds almost too good to be true, but we are offering a large assortment of Carpets, Furniture, Etc., at One-Half Regular Prices.

First buyers get best choice.

SEE OUR WINDOWS for these EXTRA SPECIAL BARGAINS

All Toys 1/2 Price During the Sale

CARPETS AT HALF REGULAR PRICES

Tapestry Square, 9 x 10.6 size. Reg. price \$35.00.	Half Price.....	\$17.50
Brussels Square, 9 x 12 size. Reg. price \$55.00.	Half Price.....	\$27.50
Brussels Square, 9 x 9 size. Reg. price \$45.00.	Half Price.....	\$22.50
Wilton Square, 9 x 9 size. Reg. price \$71.75.	Half Price.....	\$35.90
Wilton Square, 9 x 10.6 size. Reg. price \$83.75.	Half Price.....	\$41.90

Large Stock of Hearth Rugs, Door Mats, Etc., to choose from at Low Prices.

UPHOLSTERED FURNITURE

We have a fine showing of these goods, some of which are our own make, and all will be offered at very low prices. Call and inspect these bargains.

Chesterfield—Upholstered in good grade Tapestry. Reg. price \$120.00. Sale Price..... | \$72.00 |

Chesterfield Bed—Upholstered in rich Tapestry. Has full size concealed bed with bottom felt mattress. Regular price \$225.00. Sale Price..... | \$135.00 |

Sleepy Hollow Chair in Green Tapestry. Regular price \$16.50. Sale Price..... | \$12.25 |

SAVE MONEY ON BEDS, SPRINGS AND MATTRESSES

During this Sale we will give a Discount of

20%

off all Beds, Springs and Mattresses we have in stock, with exception of Ostermoor, No. 1 Restmore and Geimcrest Mattresses.

A LARGE STOCK TO CHOOSE FROM

PICTURES AND MIRRORS

Our entire stock on Sale at greatly reduced prices.

NOTE ADDRESS

1420 DOUGLAS STREET

Next to Hotel Douglas

SMITH & CHAMPION
"THE BETTER VALUE STORE"
1420 DOUGLAS ST. NEAR CITY HALL

NOTE ADDRESS

1420 DOUGLAS STREET

Next to Hotel Douglas

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

No letter to the Editor will be inserted except over the proper signature and address of the writer. This rule admits of no exceptions.

Hospital for Inebriates

Sir,—When the first session of the newly-elected members of the Provincial Legislature opens in February, one of the most important questions for their consideration will be that of "Government Control of the Liquor Traffic," for which a mandate was given by the electorate in October last, and it will need the united efforts of all the members to frame a measure that will to some extent realize the objects for which the mandate was given and at the same time prove satisfactory to the community at large.

In order to do so, it is necessary to define the purpose for which the mandate was given. There may be, and probably will be, differences of opinion with regard to the same in some respects, but all will agree that the most important is to prevent, wherever possible, those who have become confirmed inebriates from obtaining alcoholic beverages and to endeavor to cure them of their craving for the same.

To make provision so that any person of full age can obtain at moderate prices a reasonable quantity for use in his or her home or in any hotel, apartment, or lodging house where they may be staying.

To permit hotels and restaurants

to supply a limited quantity with meals. And also to establish in several places in the city cafes in the European style, where any person over 18 years of age can sit at a table and have a glass of beer or light wine, but no spirituous liquors.

Those are the principal objects for consideration, and they and any others that may be introduced, should be put into operation with as little interference as possible, with the rights and liberty of individuals.

While there may be differences of opinion on those or other questions that may be introduced, there can be none on the desirability and necessity of adopting some measures for the reformation and cure of inebriates. It is therefore to be hoped that all parties will be united on that question, and insist on legislation to bring about the desired result.

As the Government will be the sole purchaser of and have the sale of all wines, beer and spirituous liquors at cost price and working expenses, and the policy of selling at a small profit would put an end to illicit stills and bootlegging as they can only exist in places where liquor is prohibited and

cannot legally be obtained except by a doctor's prescription, and at an extravagant price; remove those restrictions and sell good liquor at a moderate price, then illicit stills and bootlegging with their attendant evils will die automatically.

The most important point to be considered is how to deal with excessive drinking, while drunkenness is an offence, it is not a crime, and to punish the offender by sending him to prison (as advocated by some of your correspondents) would be treating him as if he were a criminal; a fine has no effect, therefore some other plan must be adopted.

The falling should be treated as a disease, not as a crime, and a strong effort should be made to cure the disease and reclaim the individual. There is no doubt a very large percentage of confirmed inebriates can be cured if subjected to proper treatment, but their will is not strong enough to enable them to overcome their craving for alcohol. The only way by which a cure can be effected is by the establishment of a Government hospital or reformatory for inebriates, and every known offender should be notified that unless he discontinues drinking he will be taken to the hospital and be kept there till cured.

There is no doubt that if such a policy be adopted a very large majority of those who now transgress would become useful members of the community that would be thankful for the policy that compelled their cure, while the country would benefit by having those who were formerly useless transformed into good and useful men and women.

It therefore becomes the duty of all who have the interest and welfare of their fellow-men and women at heart to urge upon the Government the necessity of appropriating out of the profits from the sale of alcoholic liquors a sum sufficient to establish a reformatory for the purpose mentioned. It would not be any charge on the general revenue, as its cost would be paid out of the profits from the sale of liquor, whereby those who consumed the most would be contributing the most to the support of the institution, and it seems fitting that those whose downfall was caused by alcohol should be reclaimed by funds derived from the same source.

Thousands of dollars are spent on prisons and reformatories for youthful criminals, also on hospitals for those who are hopelessly or temporarily insane, with the result that many of the latter have been restored to health and usefulness. May we not, therefore, assume that if a similar policy were adopted in cases of those who are temporarily insane through drink, equally good, if not better, results would follow.

Prohibition has been in force for three years, and during the whole of that time no effort has been made by prohibitionists or others to attempt to reclaim and cure inebriates, although it was understood that the reclamation and cure of them was the object of that policy.

Let us hope the Government Control party will, with the assistance of the prohibitionists, succeed in doing at the coming session of the Legislature that which should have been done three years ago, in order to cure those whose wills are not strong enough to enable them to resist and overcome their craving for alcohol.

liquors, and that ere long a hospital for the cure of inebriates will be one of the institutions of the Province.

CHAS. E. REDFERN,
648 St. John Street, Victoria, B.C.,
Jan. 15.

Conservation of Natural Resources

Sir,—Referring to the references and letters which have of late been appearing in the press on this subject, the Natural History Society has appointed a committee to meet representatives of other public bodies with a view to formulating some plan as to the preservation of the natural resources of the Province, and to suggest to the Government in this matter, on which to base legislative enactment towards the most desirable end. Since it is a matter of general interest, it is suggested that representatives of all public bodies, not only of the Island, but of the Mainland as well, should at an early date meet and confer on this important matter.

I am informed that the question of the preservation of scenic beauties and historic sites is considered of such importance that in New Zealand there is a special tourist department appointed for the carrying out of the Government's Act relating to the subject.

J. R. ANDERSON,
Union Club, Victoria, B.C., January 14, 1921.

Protest Mexican Decision

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 15.—Great Britain has joined the United States in protesting against the recent decision of the Mexican supreme court in a case involving the ownership of the Naica Mining Company, whose property is located in the state of Chihuahua.

Boils So Bad HAD TO GIVE UP WORK

From the days of Job, up to the present time, boils have been one of the afflictions of the human race. All the poulticing and lancing you may do will not prevent them from breaking out again.

Boils are simply caused by the bad blood bursting out; and the bad blood must be made pure before the boils will disappear.

Burdock Blood Bitters, which has been on the market for over forty years, is well known as the greatest blood medicine procurable. It purifies the blood by removing every particle of foul matter from the system, and when this is done the boils disappear, and you should never be troubled again.

Mr. James Bailey, Newport Island, Que., writes:—"I was troubled with boils on my back and neck, so bad that I was obliged to give up work. I tried several remedies, but got no relief. Finally I went to a doctor, and he treated me for several weeks, and all without benefit. At last a friend told me of Burdock Blood Bitters, so I decided to give it a trial. I got three bottles, but before I had taken two the boils were all gone. It is eight months now, and I have had no return of the old trouble, and have never felt so well."

R.R.B. is put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont. (Advt.)

CHESS COLUMN

To Correspondents:
All communications to be addressed:
Chess Editor, Colonist, Victoria, B.C.

From advices received we learn that a chess match for the championship of Canada will take place some time this year between Sidney E. Gale, the present champion, and Dr. S. F. Smith, formerly of Vancouver, and sometime champion of the City and London Chess Club. The conditions of the match, so far as present announced, are that the title will go to the player making the best score out of 9 games, draws not counting. A time limit of 20 moves an hour has been agreed on.

Obituary.

The well known British chess player and writer, J. B. White, came to a tragic death last November when he met with a fatal bicycle accident. He was forty years of age. So prominently and actively was the deceased engaged in the sphere of chess, that as our contemporary, the British Chess Magazine states, "it would be difficult to write of his activities in their entirety." As an organizer he probably had few equals, and the Hampstead Chess Club owes its present strong position to his untiring efforts. He organized and arranged the recent British tour for J. R. Capablanca, who presented him with a gold fountain pen and gold pencil case for his voluntary services. The deceased was co-editor with Mr. R. C. Griffith of Modern Chess Opening, and just before his death he had published, also in collaboration with Mr. Griffith, a pocket guide to the opening. His death is a distinct loss to British chess, and his energies and devotion to the game will be greatly missed.

The death, at Vienna, is also reported of Adolf Albin, the Roumanian master, who was prominent in chess circles about 1895, in which year he took part in the great British International Tourney at Hastings. The deceased was 74 years of age. The following is from a short biography which appeared in the Book-of-the-Hastings Tourney: "The goddess of chess did not make his acquaintance until he was a well-grown man, but so great was his aptitude that, never too old to learn, he quickly came to the front, and, after winning several first prizes in Vienna tournaments, he entered the Masters' Tournament at Dresden in 1892, and surprised the chess world by giving Dr. Tarraoch his only defeat in a very fine game. His style of play is ingenious and picturesque, with a pleasing dash of rashness, perhaps deficient in book knowledge, but showing a keen appreciation of the leading principles of the game. His other chief successes are: 1892, Second Prize at New York, following Lasker; a drawn match with Hoffer, one of the champions of the United States; and a win from Delmar."

The following game was played recently at the Victoria Chess Club. It is a pleasure to observe Mr. T. H. Piper at the club rooms again, and will be a pleasure to many his appearance there about 1892, when he had no

rival in Canada, and the odds enforced against him at that time were scarcely less than Bishop and Knight for the strongest players in the club.

French Defence.

(Remove White's Queen's Knight)

White	Black
1. P-K 4	1. P-K 3
2. P-K B 4 (a)	2. P-Q 4 (b)
3. P-K 5 (c)	3. P-Q B 3
4. N-K B 3	4. N-Q B 3
5. P-B 3	5. Q-B 2 (d)
6. B-Q 3 (e)	6. P-B 3 (f)
7. Q-K 2	7. N-R 3 (g)
8. O-O	8. B-K 2
9. B-Q 2	9. B-Q 2
10. P-Q 4	10. O-O
11. P-K R 3	11. N-B 3 (h)
12. K-R 2	12. N-R 3 (i)
13. R-K N	13. P-B 4
14. B-K 3	14. P-Q B 5 (j)
15. P-K N 4	15. P-Q N 4
16. R-N 2	16. P-N 5
17. Q-R-K N	17. N-P x P
18. Q-N P x P	18. K-B 2 (k)
19. P x P	19. P x P
20. R x P	20. R-C
21. R x P	21. N-B 2
22. Q-R-N 7	22. B-K 3
23. Q-N 2	23. K-Q 2
24. B-R 4	24. Q-R-K
25. Q-N 4	25. K-N-Q
26. N-N 5	26. B-N
27. R-R 1	27. B-K 3
28. R x R	28. R x R
29. B-B	29. K x R
30. R x B ch	30. K x R
31. B-R 2 ch	31. K-Q 2
32. B x R and wins (l)	

(a) If P-Q B 4, then 2... P-Q B 4; 3. P-Q 4, P-B 4; 4. Q x P, N-Q B 2, and Black has gained a move.

(b) ... P-Q B 4 transposes into the Sicilian Defence.

(c) Getting out of the books. The usual continuation is 3. P x P, P x P; 4. N-K B 3.

(d) Not a good post for the Queen. She would be better at Q N 2.

(e) A curious looking place for the Bishop, but it is merely on its way to Q B 2.

(f) Aiming at the destruction of White's centre, and the method is commendable.

(g) The plan is, however, not followed up. Black should have played T... P x P, and then have concentrated upon White's King's Pawn.

(h) Showing the futility of his 7th move.

(i) Apparently marking time, but at this stage of the game, and against

such an opponent, this course cannot but be ruinous.

(j) Black does not realize the nature of the attack he is permitting to be deployed while making valueless moves.

(k) Attempting a "get-away," but "will not serve."

(l) A forceful illustration of the overwhelming attack which can be worked up against a passive defence.

SIR ARTHUR CURRIE PATRON OF OFFICERS

Considers It Privilege and Pleasure to Be One of the Just Formed Pacific Coast Association

General Sir Arthur Currie has consented to become the patron of the recently formed Pacific Coast Officers' Association, word to that effect reaching Lieut.-Colonel Charles Flick, president of the organization, yesterday in a personal letter from Sir Arthur. The Officers' Association was formed here some months ago, and is open to all ex-officers of the forces of the British Empire. The letter follows:

MacGill University,
Dear Colonel Flick—
I am in receipt of your letter of December 17th last, in which you do me the honor of asking me to become the patron of the Pacific Coast Officers' Association.

I accept with pleasure, and regard it as a privilege to be identified with any association which has for its purpose the giving of assistance to disabled officers by means of helping them to become re-established. I yield to none in my admiration for the decisive part played by other ranks in the winning of the war, but, at the same time, I know the value of good leadership, whether that leadership was practised by an officer or a non-commissioned officer.

Yours faithfully,
A. W. CURRIE.

Kidney Disease

If you would guard against chronic disease of the kidneys or bladder, take Gin Pills at the earliest sign of kidney trouble. Whether it is backache, pains through the groins, swollen joints, constant headaches, restless nights, brick dust deposits or painful urination, heed the warning and act at once.

If Gin Pills do not give you genuine relief, we will refund you the purchase price. Sixty cents a box everywhere. Sample free, if you write to: National Drug & Chemical Co. of Canada Ltd., Toronto, Ont. U. S. residents should address: Na-Dru-Co., Inc., 202 Main St., Buffalo, N.Y.



Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Made in Canada.

Ready in boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monopropylamine of Bayer AG. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Store Hours—9 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday
9 a.m. to 1 p.m.

Clearing Our Stock of Silk and Wool and Jersey Cloth Sweaters Monday



\$6.75 and \$7.50 Wool Sweaters on Monday at \$3.75
\$12.50 and \$14.50 Wool Sweaters on Monday at . . . \$7.50
Silk Sweaters Selling at \$3.75, \$9.90 and \$13.75 Each

All-Wool Coat Style Belted Sweaters, with shawl collar, side pockets and self covered buttons. Regular \$6.75 values at \$3.75.
 Soft Wool Sweaters in a pretty rose shade; the sailor collar, turn-back cuffs, are of light grey and Oxford brushed wool; sash, girdle style; \$6.75 values at \$3.75.
 Botany Wool Coat Sweaters, in plain weave, with sailor collar, novelty belt and pocket; in shades of mist, Oriental, turquoise, trimmed with contrasting shades. Regular \$14.50, on sale Monday at \$7.50.

Jersey Cloth Coat Sweaters, with shawl collar, novelty pockets and sash girdle, finished with wool tassels; shown in shades of lavender and sage. Regular \$12.50, on sale at \$7.50.

All-Wool Coat Sweaters in rose, pearl, lavender; shown in plain weave, Tuxedo style, with detachable vest, string girdle finished with pompon. Regular \$12.50, on sale at \$7.50.

Silk Fibre Coat Sweaters, with shawl and square collar, and completed with girdle or sash; shown in shades of gold, green and turquoise. Regular \$12.50, on sale at \$3.75.

Silk Sweaters in shades of Iris, paddy, white, light grey, zinc, purple and rose; made with "V"-neck and square collar, and finished with belt and pockets; very neat and pretty sweaters. Regular \$17.50, on sale at \$9.90.

Shawlettes and Brushed Wool Scarves; regular \$8.75 at \$4.90. All-Wool Brushed Wool Shawlettes, in shades of rose, American beauty, finished with black and patent leather belts. Splendid value at \$4.90.

Brushed Wool Shawlettes in American beauty and brown color combinations, with narrow leather belts. Special value at \$4.90.

—Sweater Section, 1st Floor—Phone 6896

Women's Silk Underwear Priced for the January Clearance

Envelope Combinations, developed from excellent Silk and Crepe de Chine, with a wide file lace yoke, and finished with straps of lace and ribbon. Values to \$9.75, now being cleared at \$6.95.

Nightgowns of best grade Habutai Silk, very neatly made and finished with hemstitching. Values to \$9.75, on sale at \$6.95.

—Whitewear, 1st Floor—Phone 1194

Hand-Made Nightgowns and Combinations at Clearance Prices

—Nightgowns and Combinations made from the finest quality nainsook, and beautifully hand-embroidered and hand-sewn, shown in various designs, at the following reductions:

Nightgowns, values to \$15.00, on sale at \$10.75.

Nightgowns, values to \$12.75, on sale at \$8.75.

Nightgowns, values to \$8.75, on sale at \$6.90.

Nightgowns, values to \$7.50, on sale at \$5.90.

Combinations, values to \$8.75, on sale at \$6.90.

Combinations, values to \$7.50, on sale at \$5.90.

Combinations, values to \$6.75, on sale at \$4.90.

—See these excellent values in the Whitewear Department.

—1st Floor—Phone 1194

Special Values in Infants' Department

Barracots of soft white flannelette with a double band of self material, on sale at 75c each.

Infants' Long Skirts of heavy white flannelette trimmed with feather stitching, in pink and blue. Special at 75c each.

Infants' Short Skirts of soft white flannelette, made in "Gertrude" styles and priced to clear at 90c.

Infants' All-Wool Diaper Drawers, in plain knit, with drawstring at the waist. A special sale value at \$1.25.

Dresses of white lawn, trimmed with fine tucks and Swiss embroidery insertion. Sizes to fit up to 2 years at \$1.90.

Short Dresses of blue crepe, of an excellent quality; neat dresses trimmed with white braid and buttons; also plain white crepe dresses trimmed with narrow blue piping; sizes for the ages of 1 to 2 years, on sale at \$1.50 each.

Babies' Bonnets and Caps, all-wool, in plain and fancy knit; various styles. Special at \$1.00.

Infants' Short Skirts of white nainsook, made in "Gertrude" style, daintily trimmed with lace; sizes to fit 3 months to 2 years. Special at \$1.35.

Infants' Short Skirts of good quality flannelette, in sizes to fit 3 months to 3 years. Special at 90c.

—Infants' Dept., 1st Floor

Eucalyptus Oil, Australian "Red Bird" Brand

—We have received a large, fresh shipment of this well known Eucalyptus Oil direct from Melbourne, Australia. Its medicinal and antiseptic properties are of the highest nature as a preventive against influenza and colds, also as a disinfectant to sprinkle about the room.

Sold in our Drug Department, 25c and 45c.

Cinnaform Pastilles

The best Pastilles for hoarseness, sore throats and chest colds. Keep a bottle by you, 50c.

—Drug Dept., Main Floor

Specials in Bacon, Butter, Cheese and Lard

Sugar Cured Side Bacon, sliced, 45c a lb.

Dry Salt Back Bacon at 30c a lb.

Spencer's Prime Special Butter, 58c a lb.; or 3 lbs. for \$1.70.

Mild Ontario Cheese, 35c a lb.

Pure Lard, 25c a lb.

For Special Selling Monday
18 Evening Dresses
 Excellent Values at
\$13.95 Each



—Dresses in Silks and Satins, all in "up-to-date" styles, and presented in shades of pink, blue, lemon and white; real handsome designs that reflect the delicate touches of the expert dressmaker in the perfection of the finished gown.

—You will be delighted with these Evening Dresses that, at the low prices quoted, are wonderful bargains.

—See the window, and call and inspect the display on Monday.

A few other handsome Gowns in Silks and satins, well designed and distinctive in quality and finish, have been marked to clear at

\$19.75 and \$29.75

—Mantle Dept., 1st Floor—Phone 1010

Extra Special Values in Girls' and Children's Boots Featured for Monday's Selling

—Day after day our Shoe Departments are busy serving enthusiastic buyers who realize we are giving the values demanded in shoes for men, women and children. On Monday we feature the following:

Hurlbut's Patent Button Boots, sizes 8 to 10½. Old price \$6.00, on sale at \$4.95.

Sizes 4 to 7½. Old price \$5.00, on sale at \$3.95.

Classic Brown Calf Button and Lace Boots, sizes 8½ to 10. Old price \$5.00, on sale at \$3.95.

Sizes 5 to 7½. Old price \$4.00, on sale at \$2.95.

Girls' Boots in gunmetal and patent leather, broken sizes. Old price to \$5.00, at \$2.95.

Child's Kid and Button and Lace Boots, with cloth or kid tops; Classic or Nursery makes; sizes 2 to 5. Old price \$2.50, on sale at \$1.95.

Sizes 5 to 7½. Old price \$3.00, now on sale at \$2.40.

Classic, Patent Button High-Cut Boots, with white or black kid tops, turn soles; sizes 2 to 7½. Old price \$3.75; now \$2.45.

Old price to \$6.00, at \$3.95.

—Children's Shoes, 1st Floor—Phone 6896

No. 1 Government Graded Alberta Butter
 A superior Butter, excellent in taste, texture and color.
Special at 53c a Pound

DAVID SPENCER, LTD.

Canada Food Board Licence No. 10-8097

The Best and Neatest in Navy Flannel Middies for Children

Navy Flannel Middies, designed to button at the side, with sailor collar and laced front, and long sleeves with button cuffs; sizes 8 to 14 years. Special at \$5.75.

Plain Style Middies, with laced front and sailor, with three rows of white braid. Very pretty waists, for 8 to 14 years. Regular at \$5.75 each.

—On display in the Children's Department.

—1st Floor—Phone 6896

Children's All-Wool Serge Dresses, Regular \$27.50 Values, at \$16.75

Serge Dresses having a neat pleated skirt and trimmed with colored stitching.

One-Piece Sailor Dresses, with white front, trimmed with braid and finished with belt.

Navy Serge Dresses, with pleated skirt, trimmed with small brass buttons and braid, and having a fancy shaped collar.

These are exceedingly pretty dresses and splendid values at \$16.75 each. Sizes for the ages of 10 to 15 years.

—Children's Dept., 1st Floor

Silk Caps and Tams for Children at 75c Each

Caps and Tams in pretty shades and styles, trimmed with tassels and buttons; sizes for the ages of 6 to 14 years. Regular \$2.50, a bargain at 75c each.

—Children's, 1st Floor

Tapestry Rugs in Useful Sizes at Lower Prices

—In Tapestry Rugs we have a wide selection of pretty designs in choice colorings:

Rugs, 9 feet by 9 feet. Regular \$24.00. On sale at \$21.00.

Rugs, 9 feet by 10 feet 6 inches. Regular \$29.75. On sale at \$26.50.

Rugs, 9 feet by 12 feet. Regular \$32.75. On sale at \$29.00.

—All good quality. Call and see them in the Carpet Department.

2nd Floor—Phone 1246

Groceteria Daily Bulletin

Early Morning Specials, 9 to 10 o'clock

Lifebuoy Soap, 3 for 25c. Lipton's Jellies, 9c package.
 Fels Naptha Soap, 2 for 21c. Fry's Cocoa, per tin, 30c.

We Are Demonstrating

NABOB BRAND TEA AND COFFEE

—All next week the demonstrator will be pleased to give you a cup of this delightful beverage.

All Day Specials

Eagle Milk, 26c tin.
 Cortis' Supreme Mammoth Ripe Olives, large tins. Special \$1.10 tin.
 Napoleon Olive Oil, \$2.25 value tins, \$1.95.
 Arab Dates, 2 packages 25c.
 Gold Dust Washing Powder, package 38c.
 Spencer's British Prize Coffee, 50c lb.
 Corn Starch, package, 12½c.
 Akron Gloss Starch, package 13½c.
 Lazenby's Old Country Soup—Clear Turtle, Ox Tail and Mulligatawny, 70c tin.

Kovah Egg Substitute, 30c tins, 2 for 25c.
 Robinson's Patent Biscuits, 47c tin.
 Brown & Polson's Corn Flour, 18c package.
 Som-Mor Biscuits, plain or salted, 13c package.
 Caley's Old Country Cocoa, 37c tin.
 Puffed Wheat, 2 packages 25c.
 Golden Grain Self Raising Flour, 23c package.
 Jello, 13c package.
 P.P.P. Brand Pink Salmon, 30c tins 19c.
 Currants, per lb., 25c.
 Not-a-Seed Raisins, 25c package.

1873 ~ CANADA'S OWN ~ 1920

An Authentic History of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—By "A Mounty"

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED]

CHAPTER XXXVII.

Sandy Lake Indian Murders—Police Have to Resort to Arms in Making Arrests—Death of No. 458, Constable J. E. Willmett—Completion of Peace River-Yukon Trail—Patrols in the Buffalo Country—Across the Barren Lands, the Longest Police Patrol.

THE succeeding year saw the necessity of increasing the force as the country opened up, and, year by year, the commissioner called the attention of the Government to the advisability of stationing more men in the North.

In his report of 1907 the commissioner says: "In the Northwest Territories the strength is not sufficient. Posts are required at different points on the Mackenzie River. In the Keewatin district inhuman practices among the Indians have come to light, and in the interests of humanity more police posts ought to be established. In Ungava the same practices are said to take place. There are no police stationed in that district at present, but they ought to be sent there."

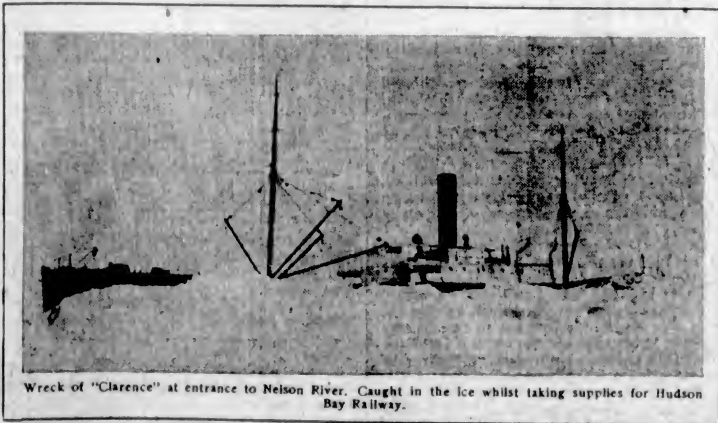
The inhuman practice amongst the Indians referred to by the commissioner was that of killing off any members of the band who developed insanity, it being customary with some bands to do, owing to the lengths to which their superstitions carried them.

A case of this nature, which necessitated a patrol of 750 miles by dog team and canoe, and which occupied a period of four months, came to light by reports from the Hudson's Bay Company's officials that murders had been committed by Indians amongst themselves near Sandy Lake, which is situated about 100 miles east of Lake Winnipeg, in the Northwest Territories.

On March 11, 1907, Constables O'Neill and Cashman started from Norway House on a patrol with dog sleds to investigate; they did not reach Sandy Lake until May 13, after a long, tedious and severe trip. They found two bands of Cree Indians occupied that part of the country, the Cranes and the Suckers. Upon arrival at Sandy Lake, Constable O'Neill in his report says: "Men, women and children came to shake hands with us, a large number never having seen a white man before. One of them said to our interpreter, 'I am satisfied now that I have seen a white man.'"

Carrying out investigations and waiting till the Indians came in from their different camps occupied the party till June 10, when they started for Red Deer Lake, where other Indians of the same bands were located. Reaching this place on June 13, Constable O'Neill completed his inquiries and arrested Jack and Joseph Fiddler for the murder of an Indian lunatic woman on or about the first week of September, 1906. The principal evidence was given by an Indian called Owl Rae and his brother, so they were ordered to accompany the party back to Norway House as witnesses.

At the trial the facts of the case were very clear, the only excuse offered being ignorance of the law and the general belief among the tribes that it was necessary to do away with one insane or delirious, for when in this condition they were supposed to become cannibals. The jury brought in a verdict of guilty, with a strong recommendation to mercy, the accused being sentenced to two years' imprisonment. As a result of the evidence in this case, Norman Rae, one of the witnesses, was held for murder, and there were others who ought to have been tried for the same crime, but it was considered the lesson, already taught, would be sufficient to prevent a recurrence of the practices. It was emphasized at the trial that all the Indians in this particular portion of the Northwest Territories were most anxious to obey what was told them by anyone in authority, and it was thought, therefore, that the example made of one of the tribe would prevent further trouble.



Wreck of "Clarence" at entrance to Nelson River. Caught in the ice whilst taking supplies for Hudson Bay Railway.

In 1907 and 1908, a wave of crime seemed to strike the States of North Dakota and Montana, and in consequence it became necessary for the Boundary Line detachments to double their vigilance. Communication was kept up right along with the United States sheriffs regarding criminals wanted on either side, and of some dozen known criminals and horse thieves only two eluded capture, and they were reported in Montana. In making the arrest of one of these men, who rejoiced in the name of the "Pigeon-Toed Kid," a member of the sheriff's posse had to

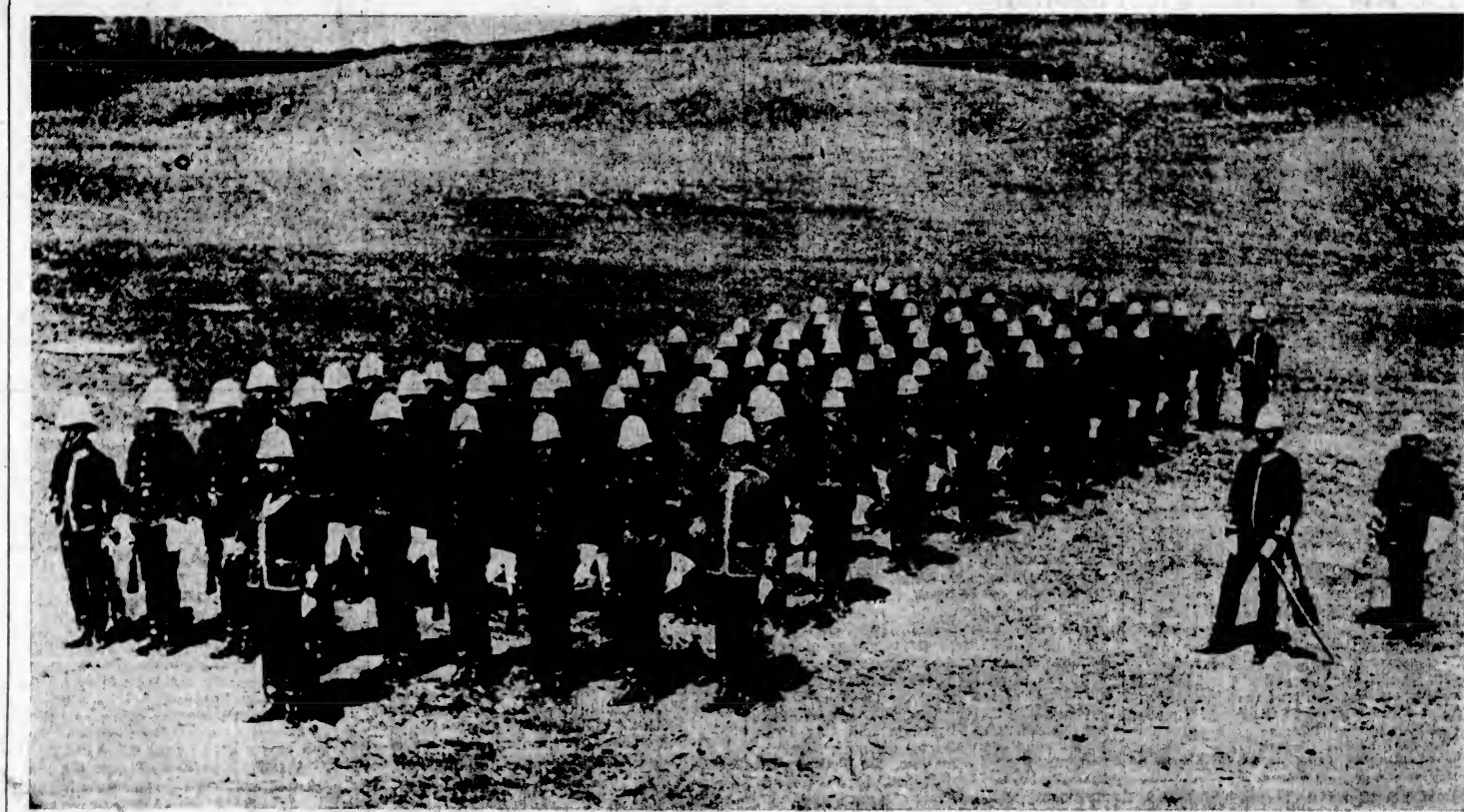
shoot him dead, and another with the piratical title of "Bloody Knife," whilst engaged in the harmless occupation of shooting up the town of Ambrose, North Dakota, was potted by an outraged citizen from his office window. Both these occurrences took place a few miles south of the boundary. Such incidents as the above have always been rare in Canada, and as far as the force is concerned, the country

and Braithwaite not appearing as they hoped—to drive them off—Corporal Dann went to the house, met Braithwaite at the door and shook hands with him. Braithwaite was a very powerful man and his hand was greasy, the consequence was that when he felt himself seized, he pulled away and got into the house, arming himself with an axe and hammer. He was then told that the party were Mounted Police, and they had a warrant for

During the first ten days of April, 1908, a number of burglaries took place in the town of Frank, and in order that a determined effort should be made to capture the parties who were committing these offences, Sergeant Haslett arranged that Constable Willmett and himself should patrol the town all night for several nights in order to effect an arrest.

On Saturday night, April 11, Sergeant

stable commenced to question Eberts, but Eberts put up his gun and fired. Jasbec then overtook Eberts and informed him he had killed a policeman. In April, 1908, Eberts' shack was visited by the police, and he then gave the name of Charles Stefan, and on being asked to produce his shotgun, produced a single-barrelled gun, which was broken. Jasbec was also present and produced an army rifle, saying he had no gun.



Parade of 1st Troop Under Inspector Crozier at Fort Walsh, 1880. Inspector Colton with Sub-Inspectors Dickens and Steele at head of parade.

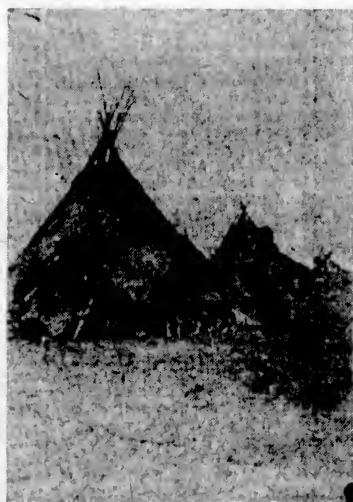
can justly pride itself that no constable of the force has ever used his rifle or revolver except when absolutely necessary and under circumstances which the fullest investigation by a coroner and jury has always approved, and commended the constable for his action.

About this time, however, on two occasions, members of the force were compelled to resort to arms to effect an arrest, one, the case of Robert Braithwaite, ending fatally. This unfortunate man, a farmer, who had lived by himself for over twenty years, a few miles south of Grenfell, was undoubtedly mentally deranged and possessed an ungovernable temper. One of his delusions made him refuse to pay taxes, although well able to do so, and when seizures were made, he always resisted. Twice previous to the occasion upon which he met his death he had fired on the sheriff's officer and a constable. In May, 1907, Braithwaite was arraigned before the Chief Justice charged with shooting with intent to murder Constable Moses and Bailiff J. H. Wilson. He pleaded not guilty and was allowed out on bail.

As was expected, he did not appear when court sat at Wolsley on June 26, 1907. The Chief Justice then issued a warrant and handed it to Sergeant Dubuque, with instruc-

his arrest; on hearing this, he seized a gun, came to the door and fired two shots at Constable Moses, went back, reloaded and fired again. Corporal Dann in the meantime came round the corner of the house and tried to approach the door. As he passed a window he saw the muzzle of a gun pointed at him; he fired quickly with his revolver, and heard a groan. Shortly afterwards Braithwaite surrendered, and it was discovered he was shot through the body. He died next day, every attention being given to him.

The verdict of the coroner's jury was



A Topeak—Eskimo's Summer home. Taken at Herschel Island, Arctic Ocean.

"That Robert Braithwaite came to his death from a bullet from a revolver in the hands of Corporal Dann, fired in self-defence, and in the execution of his duty."

The second case mentioned was that of Peter Daniels, a half-breed, long suspected as a horse thief. This man had been wanted for some time in the Balcarres district for stealing a horse from an Indian.

Constable Vincent located him near Kaptewa on June 3, 1908, and on attempting his arrest, he resisted, attacking the Constable with a knife. After avoiding the attacks for some time, and when he found that it was either his life or the prisoner's, Constable Vincent drew his revolver and had to fire two shots before he could stop his assailant; one shot entered the lung and the other the right knee.

After two months' treatment in hospital, Daniels recovered sufficiently to stand trial and was sentenced to two years' imprisonment.

Haslett came off duty at 12:30, and Constable Willmett relieved him at that hour, going on duty in plain clothes by the sergeant's direction. At about 7 a.m. of the 12th, poor Willmett's body was found lying in the alley way behind the Imperial Hotel at Frank, dead, with an enormous gaping wound in the neck and chest caused by a shotgun, the nature of the wound showing that death must have been instantaneous.

Constable Willmett was a fine young man, who had only been a short time in the force, and his death was most deplorable in every way.

From the time of the murder every rumor and clue that came to the notice of the police was carefully traced up and dissected, but there seemed to be no hope of solving the problem until, on October 2, 1911, over three years after the crime, certain information was received and a new aspect of the case was presented. This new line was followed up and sufficient evidence was obtained to warrant the arrest, at New Michel, B.C., on November 2, 1911, of two Germans, Fritz Eberts and Mathias Jasbec, both of whom had resided in Frank in 1908. Soon after the arrest Jasbec made a written confession, charging Eberts with the sole execution of the

Eberts and Jasbec stayed around Frank for several months, and finally drifted to the United States and back again to Canada, coming together again in New Michel. Talk then began to come up in the vicinity regarding the murder at Frank, and one thing leading to another, they were both arrested at New Michel.

Poor Willmett's death was at last avenged by his comrades, the case finally culminating in the conviction of Fritz Eberts before his Lordship, Mr. Justice Simmons and a jury at a special sitting of the Supreme Court, held at Macleod from April 2 to 6, 1912. Eberts was sentenced to be hung on June 12, 1912, but was afterwards reprieved and sentenced to imprisonment for life. From April, 1908, to April, 1912, unceasing efforts were made to solve this case, and in the end it was carried to a successful conclusion, the tenacity of the force again being exemplified.

In 1907, the Peace River-Yukon trail was completed from Fort St. John to the Telegraph trail, leading from British Columbia to the Yukon, and the police horses were wintered near Hazelton. Under instructions, the commissioner interviewed the Government of British Columbia, in March, 1908, for the purpose of securing their co-operation in carry-



An Igloo—Eskimo's Winter home. Taken at North River, north of Fort Churchill, Hudson's Bay.

ing on the work as far as the Stikine River. They did not see their way to assist, and consequently further work was discontinued, as the police had not the men to spare.

Inspector McDonnell was ordered to Hazelton to dispose of the stores and to take the horses back. His instructions were to follow the location of the Grand Trunk Pacific across the mountains for the purpose of visiting the construction camps at work in Alberta. This he was unable to do, as there was no pack trail along a portion of the route; he therefore

(Continued on Next Page.)

Scholars of Prehistoric Days

An Interlude During the War in Mesopotamia

UST prior to the outbreak of the German War of 1914, Mesopotamia was in much the same state that Ireland is in today. The Arabs were in rebellion against their rather incompetent masters, the Turks. The Bedouins were raiding every tribe that gave the slightest prospect of loot—yet all were more or less looking forward to the millennium that the Bagdad railway was to bring about. Things were in this state when war put an end to raid and foray, and every good, bad and indifferent Mussulman took up arms to help repel the British invasion.

The first force to invade Mesopotamia was an Indian Expeditionary Force "D," a force made up of a few weak brigades stiffened with half a dozen or so of white battalions. Brilliantly led from the initial landing at Fao, Force "D" scattered Turkish regulars and irregulars in battle after battle, until gallant Townshend, lacking troops, food and ammunition, was forced to retreat when the minarets of Bagdad were almost in sight.

Few among the officers or men of the subsequent hundreds of thousands who fought in Mesopotamia gave even a thought to the early history of the flat, stale and unprofitable land in which they were compelled to sojourn for a while.

The German War has, unquestionably, added considerably to our knowledge of the wonderful peoples whose records tell us that they had a high grade of civilization thousands of years before the ancient Briton had gathered sense enough to wash off his woad and take to a nice warm sheepskin.

Our knowledge of the ancient history of the lands between the Rivers Tigris and Euphrates, until the fall of Babylon some 538 years before the birth of Christ, is due to successful digging by properly equipped scientific expeditions in the mounds and hillocks that lie scattered throughout Mesopotamia. Seventy-five years ago the ancient history of Irak (Mesopotamia) was as a sealed book to all, including the most learned of college professors. The very little that was known prior to 1854 was due to the discovery of buildings, stones engraved with scenes of battles, statues, ornaments, weapons, pottery, etc., from which a picture of the daily life of people who lived 3,500 years before the destruction of Babylon could be pieced together. A picture imagined from such limited material was necessarily very incomplete—its completion was due to the brilliant mind of a very successful soldier, Sir Henry Rawlinson. Rawlinson, with patience and infinite skill, discovered how to read the old writings of the ancient peoples who lived, loved, made laws and fought battles some 4,000 years before the date of our Christian era. These ancient writings are known as "cuneiform," that is, "wedge-shaped."

Quantities of clay tablets upon which the cuneiform writings have been impressed were brought to light through the agency and because of the presence of British troops in Irak. Attached to the headquarters' staff of the Commander-in-Chief were representatives from the British Museum, who were quickly on the scent of any rare or beautiful find that dated from ancient times. Soldiers engaged in digging trenches through the sites of long buried cities came across coins of gold, silver and bronze; statues in marble, stone or more precious material. Some of the coins dated back to Philip of Macedonia; some were of Assyria, others of Persia, Rome, Egypt and India. The statues were infinitely older, and dated from a time as long ago as 4,000 years before Christ. Two or three of the statues were inscribed with cuneiform writings, and these and other similar writings have added to our knowledge of the two peoples who lived in countries that they called Sumer and Akkad and we call Mesopotamia.

The men of Sumer and Akkad lived side by side between the Tigris and Euphrates, and were highly civilized peoples who dwelt in cities, made laws, fought battles, irrigated farms, worshipped strange gods and were ruled by priests who often turned the white gown of sacrifice and prayer into kingly purple.

The Sumerians had evidently migrated to Mesopotamia, for when history first finds them they had brought their cuneiform writings to a very high state of perfection, their sculptures were passable, their cities were large and strong. They had their political troubles and their national triumphs. We can find no trace of early civilization among the Sumerians, such as stone knives, flint tipped spears and arrows and the like. The Sumerians step into history equipped with all that makes for national life.

The Akkadians were a branch of the great Semitic race, and thus were akin to the Assyrians, Hebrews, Arabs and Abyssinians. This we know because the clay tablets unearthed prior to and during the German War tell us that the people of Akkad spoke a language akin to that of the four nations above mentioned.

The Sumerians were probably of Mongol, or Turkish, race, for their language bears traces of affinity to dialects of both Mongol and Turk. In addition, some city mounds excavated in Turkestan were found to contain relics similar to those found in old-time Sumerian cities. In appearance, too, the peoples of Sumer and Akkad differed. Recently unearthed sculptures show that the Sumerian men shaved the head and the face, while the Akkadians wore hair on face and head. It is from this practice that the latter people are called, in the cuneiform writing, "the black-headed ones."

The Sumerians lived in cities, and each city was built of reeds, except the temple of the local or national god, which was built of bricks set together with matting and bitumen. One can see many of these brick mounds today, and much of the brickwork and matting is as good today as when the priestly masons laid them some 6,000 years ago. Reed cities are, naturally, very liable to destruction from fire, and this destructive element, plus the

priestly midden heaps, made the cities rise higher and higher from the plains as the centuries rolled onwards. Besides the cuneiform writings upon clay tablets, are similar writings upon sandstone mace-heads. These mace-heads were votive, as the following inscription on one shows:

"Mesilim, King of Kish, the builder of the temple of Ningirsu, devoted this mace-head to Ningirsu, Lugal-shag-Engur being patesi of Lagash."

The Lagash mentioned in the above inscription is some miles north of the modern city of Nasiriyeh, and has proved a veritable storehouse of clay tablets, votive mace-heads, seals, gold beads, inscriptions, etc. One seal secured by the writer is rather remarkable, as it upsets the general opinion that the star and crescent moon were first used as a priestly device in Bysantium. The seal in question is of agate, on which is engraved a warrior armed with a club, and at the side the star within the crescent moon.

The cuneiform writings tell us that the cities of ancient Irak were very prone to quarrelling, and often made war upon each other. Seemingly it was always a question of "vae victis" when any one city was conquered by another. The conquered town was burnt to the ground and its surviving population borne into captivity. Some of the ancient city states had better warrior leaders than others, and some of the successful soldiers have left records in stone of their victories.

One of these stone records is known as the "Stele of the Vultures." This stele portrays the troops of one Eannatum (2900 B.C.) marching against the city of Umma in a solid line of shields and spears, the bearers of which spurn underfoot corpses of dead foes.

A fragment of this same stele shows the burial of the dead warriors of King Eannatum. They are depicted as naked and piled high in a huge mound with heads and feet alternating, and oxen are sacrificed all very much in the same manner as described in the Iliad.

The clay tablet, with its cuneiform writing, seems cumbersome to us, but it was, in its day, used for all purposes of communication. For instance: A small tablet tells how a priest of the goddess Nihmar defeated a band of Elamites who had raided the country ruled from the city of Lagash. This tablet is addressed to the high priest of the god Ningirsu, the patron saint of Lagash (the modern Tel-Loh). Another Lagash worthy named Uru-kagina, who lived about 2800 B.C., was more statesman than warrior. From the cuneiform we learn that when this Uru-kagina came to rule Lagash the inhabitants of that city were much oppressed by tax gatherers, and the petty chiefs ground the fates of rich and poor alike. King Uru-kagina put these matters right, and, in addition, made the divorce laws less irksome and generally helped the orphans and widows of his kingdom.

But, alas, the glory of the proud city of Lagash was doomed to depart during the reign of the king who had done so much to raise her to pre-eminence. The city of Umma, jealous of the glories of Lagash, declared war, and after a brief campaign, Lagash was burned to the ground and her citizens either put to the sword or driven into captivity.

Other clay tablets, found during the period of hostilities in Mesopotamia tell us that one Shar-Gani-Sharri, patesi of the city of Akkad (capital of the country of the same name) was one of the first rulers of whom history relates that he formed a confederation of the more powerful independent rulers looking towards making the Semitic race all powerful in the Land between the Rivers. In time this very confederation was the main cause of the subsequent ascendancy of the Semites. Other clay tablets covered with the cuneiform character hint at an invasion of Syria and point to a naval expedition against pirates, or, at least, outland enemies, among the islands of the Persian Gulf.

Babylonian excavations have brought to light a sculpture which is a very fair delineation of a campaign in a mountainous country under the leadership of one Naram-Sin—a son of Shar-Gani-Sharri mentioned above.

Two or three thousand years before Christ Lagash seems to have been reestablished as a powerful city under two priests, or patesis, named Gudea and Ur-Bau. The former was, so the cuneiform writings tell us, by way of being a famous builder. Like King Solomon, King Gudea had a weakness for cedar, and, as expense was of no object in those days, he sent 1,000 miles away for his timber and had the logs floated down the Euphrates to within a few yards of the spot on which they were to be erected.

There are in existence a couple of clay cylinders which tell rather a weird tale of relays of gods appearing to Gudea. The celestial visitors took the trouble to draw the plans of a temple, which they desired Gudea to build, on lapis lazuli. I suppose after this divine hint Gudea had no option but to build. Anyway, the temple was built, and in Lagash.

Biblical students will note that these clay tablets might have been written by the very Jews who wrote, or caused to be compiled, the earlier books of the Old Testament. A Creation, a Deluge, a Garden of Eden, captivities innumerable, laws, sanitation, campaigns in the open, the seigs of walled towns, the rule by prophets, priests and kings; genealogical trees, tables of descent, rules for sacrifice and worship, the sacking and burning of cities, and the thousand and one bureaucratic devices that we moderns are apt to claim as of recent invention, are to be found detailed on clay tablets in the cuneiform writings of the ancient Sumerians. The most eminent ruler of the mighty empire of Babylon was, perhaps, one Hammurabi, who lived and ruled 2,000 years before the birth of Christ. This enlightened emperor left to posterity a very fine set of laws, which he had edited and caused to be engraved on stone. The laws discovered, or rather deciphered, from this Book of Stone treat of women, slavery, inheritance, police, irrigation, marriage, divorce, farming, grazing rights of

herdsmen, building and military service, and many minor matters that were of importance to a nation that had reached a high standard of civilization some 6,000 or 7,000 years ago.

Throughout a series of clay tablets, sculptures and engravings we hear constantly of Assyria—that military bully of the olden time—we hear of the rise of this great military power—and of its fall brought about mainly by the fact that incessant warfare had sapped the supply of Assyrian manhood.

Bible chronicles tell us of a warlike race called the Hittites, and the Biblical chronicles are fully borne out by clay tablets unearthed and deciphered quite recently. The Hittites were a race of mountaineers, who rose to power from a central Asian district, and were the ancestors of the present-day Turks who live in Anatolia. The Hittites and the Assyrians were often at war in a continuous struggle for the possession of the hinterland west of the River Euphrates. Egypt, too, tried conclusions with the Hittites, which resulted in the great battle of Kadesh and a subsequent elaborate treaty of peace. The Hittites, like most of their neighbors, adopted the cuneiform writings of the ancient Sumerians, and conquered most of the Sumerian towns, including Babylon. Clay tablets tell us that the Hittites were conquered and absorbed, as far as the Babylonian Empire was concerned, by a race which is called in the cuneiform writings Kassites. The Kassites were worshippers of the sun, and were the first people to make a general purpose animal of the horse—under the cuneiform name of "the ass from the East."

One is so keen on having the cuneiform writings developed that one forgets to ask, or to surmise, how the cuneiform writing was evolved—that is, what were its beginnings some 10,000 years or more, maybe, ago? Cuneiform writings probably began, as all writings must begin, with scratchy, sketchy pictures which gradually developed into what we moderns call conventional signs. One can imagine a lean, lathy, ill-clad man with an abnormal development of brain, who, sitting under a black camel hair tent, is trying to formulate a sign that will express a pictured human leg, to call that conventional sign by the Sumerian equivalent for our word "going," to become, in course of some thousands of years, in many languages, the verb "to go."

There is not one little evidence available today that the Sumerians ever had a primitive civilization, for they step into history with a high state of culture. They can read and write, their efforts at sculpture are legible, if crude, and they have a kind of clay tablet dictionary which actually gives the "picture" designations from which the cuneiform writing was evolved.

One reason that clay was the "paper" of these ancients, because clay is and always will be the staple produce of the land between the rivers. Also, one reason that the original cuneiform writing was impressed upon soft clay by means of a split reed, for of reeds there has never been a lack through all the generations of Mesopotamia. Later, to judge from a comparison of clay tablets of different centuries, the split reed was superseded by a square-headed "pen" fashioned after the style of the tool that contains a glazier's diamond. One, again, reasons that the cuneiform characters were impressed rather than drawn because of the fact that it is impossible to legibly draw or write upon damp clay, but an impression with a clear-cut tool will last for aye.

Let no one suppose that the cuneiform writing was confined to the old Sumerians alone. Babylon used it in all her ages until a couple of hundred years before Christ. The warlike Hittites borrowed it and the courtly eaglenosed Pharaohs used cuneiform to communicate with the haughty Kings of Babylon. The Persians and the ancestors of Turk and Armenian also borrowed cuneiform.

One may ask: "How was it that so many clay tablets came to be stored up in various places in Mesopotamia?" The answer to this question is that various kings of the olden time caused the old records to be copied and stored in safe places much in the same manner as we moderns collect books into libraries.

To particularize: One Ashurbanipol, King of Assyria, who lived some seven hundred years before the birth of Christ, founded a Royal Library in the Royal City of Nineveh. East and west and south and north the book agents of Ashurbanipol went forth to copy aught of interest to the Kings who would succeed Ashurbanipol. One observes that friend Ashurbanipol was no vandal like Napoleon and the Germans. His agents did not loot, they copied—skillfully and well.

The books collected by Ashurbanipol ranged over many subjects: As law, medicine, history, grammar, divorce, etc. The story of the Creation is told on seven large tablets.

That there was war in Heaven is evidenced by the story of the great fight between Bel and the Dragon. Then follows the making of Man. Then comes the story of the Babylonian hero Gilgamesh, who gets the fright of his life as he gazes for the first time upon the face of Death. To escape the Death horror Gilgamesh goes in search of the secret of eternal life, which he is told is held by a wise man who lives in the East. The abode of this wise man is found, when, instead of giving Gilgamesh the secret that he is in search of, he warns him that the gods are angry with mankind and are about to flood the world. Gilgamesh, acting upon the advice of the Wise Man, builds a boat of cedar and pitches it within and without, and has it all ready before the flood arrives. Gilgamesh tosses on the angry waters for many days, when he lets fly a swallow, a raven and a dove. The boat of Gilgamesh at last grounds on a mountain—not Ararat—the waters subside and Gilgamesh offers a sacrifice to the gods.

The Wise Man appears again on the scene—apparently having survived the flood—and informs Gilgamesh that the secret of eternal life lies at the bottom of the sea. Gilgamesh repairs to the seaside and getting a boat proceeds to act in precisely the same manner that a modern pearl diver does, to wit: Gilgamesh ties a pretty large stone between his feet and dives, feet first, to the bottom of the sea, where he finds the seaweed that contains the essence of eternal life. Overjoyed, Gilgamesh returns to dry land, whereon he had scarce set foot when the precious weed is snatched from his hand by a serpent lying in wait.

How, When and Where to Fish in Vancouver Island

By Lt.-Col. Lewis Carey

No. 3—Another Steelhead and a Kelt

COME and try this run down again," said I to X, "and this time I want you to fish a couple of yards further, so that your fly can get nearer the centre of the stream, and whatever you do, keep your fly sunk, as deep as you can." The art of keeping it down is not so easy to do, and far harder to describe than to teach. Roughly it is this: Use your rod in such a way, with the help of a heavy line, to push the fly down. Do not, in giving motion to the fly, pull the fly up, but just reverse the motion of the rod, and push it down instead, and if you succeed in this, you will kill five fish to anyone else's one. This is a secret worth knowing, and I don't think has ever been mentioned in any book on fishing, certainly never in one that I have read; but, nevertheless, I have killed many a fish, steelhead and salmon, after a pool has been fished by another and given up as a bad job; in fact, I well remember on one occasion fishing a pool with three other sportsmen looking on, all of whom had fished the pool, and I managed to kill three salmon in it, using one of their rods and the same fly, but I kept that fly down and they didn't.

We are now at the head of the run, and X has waded in and has started to fish, so I sit down and smoke a pipe and watch. He is certainly improving, but his line is not straight; he is using too much force, and is making the forward motion too soon, so I correct him, and I see the improvement immediately, but there are many faults that he will have to get rid of. I notice that he is allowing his line to belly, the reason being that the water is swifter where the centre of his line is than where his fly is, and consequently his fly is being dragged on the top of the water, and never in a month of Sundays will you catch a fish in that way. All you have to do to remedy this is to lift the centre of the line off the water for a second, and thus give your fly time to straighten out, or better still, to throw the centre of the line up stream without taking your fly off the water; this is quite easy, and only requires a little practice.

A Minor Misfortune

I watch X keenly, taking note of all his faults, when all at once I see him strike and strike hard; alas, too hard, for back comes the line, the fly gone. What a face poor X has got on; words can't describe it, but I know how he feels, and I am sorry for him, but do all I can to console him by telling him that this happens to every fisherman. So we tie on another fly and try and forget all about it, and smoke a pipe together, watching the water the whole time. "Did you see that?" said X, jumping up. He had seen a big swirl on the other side of the run in a deep place under some overhanging alders. I had never seen a steelhead there before, but steelhead he must be, as there are few salmon about, and

not a good place for them to lie; anyway, we will try him. He is almost impossible to get at, but there is one way, by wading very deep across a narrow channel to a shallow place beyond, and even then it is thirty yards from where the fish showed.

I see that in this case X must look on, so away I go to try my luck. I have no difficulty in crossing the deep channel with the aid of a long pole, which is always a good thing to use when crossing any deep place, and more so in swift water, and am soon at it, fishing very carefully, and letting the fly sink as much as I can. The water is deep and nearly still, but just enough current to get the fly to work properly, when suddenly I feel the line tighten, and I strike. There is no run, which I am expecting at any second, and as seconds go by, still no sign of a run, only a steady drag. The fish then makes up his mind to go down stream, and this he does, but quite slowly; I try and check him, but he has got into swift water, and down he goes, but in such a way that I am able to hurriedly cross the deep channel and get on the shifting beach and join X. "What is he?" says X. "I don't know," was my reply, "but he is not a steelhead," and down we all go together, the fish still in the same slow way, but with a heavy strain, and now and then a heavy tug. I have seen this often happen in the Old Country, when at the early part of the season kelts are still in the water and are making their way down to the sea, but we are in British Columbia, where all salmon die after spawning, so that can't be the case. But I was to have the surprise of my life.

A Big Surprise

Soon after I noticed my fish turn on his side, and although I had some difficulty in getting him through the heavy water, I soon had him kicking on the bank. Yes, a kelt, and a Spring salmon he was, a cock fish, weighing about thirty pounds. And now I did what I have regretted ever since, and that was to return him very carefully to the water. Force of habit, I suppose, but the second it was done I knew my mistake, for I should have knocked him on the head and brought him into Victoria to the Fishery Department, there to prove that all the salmon that go up to spawn do not die. This would have proved it, for this kelt was what is known as well mended, and was as bright as silver, having taken on his new coat.

For the benefit of those who do not know what a kelt is, I will describe it as follows: A salmon that has left the sea and gone up a river and spawned, and, having done so, returns to the sea, where he or she will feed and get strong again.

I have never caught a kelt since in British Columbia, but I mention the above facts to show that we live and learn, and that all the theories of the Fishery Departments, both of this country and of the United States, are not always correct.

1873—Canada's Own—1920

An Authentic History of the Royal Northwest Mounted Police—By "A Mounty."

(Continued From Previous Page.)

fore returned to Pine River Pass. He left Hazelton on July 7, with three non-commissioned officers and constables, and reached Fort Saskatchewan on October 6, a distance of 7,205 miles.

The making of the Peace River-Yukon trail was not the only work of this nature undertaken by the police at this time. In a previous chapter mention has been made of an annual patrol from Regina to Fort Churchill, Hudson's Bay, via Norway House and Split Lake, and to improve the route a Winter trail was cut out between Split Lake and Churchill, a distance of 260 miles.

Owing to reports having been received that Indians and halfbreeds were killing the wild buffalo, Superintendent Routledge proceeded from headquarters to thoroughly investigate and take the necessary action to punish the offenders and make a thorough patrol of the grazing grounds, and also to establish a permanent outpost at Smith's Landing.

He left Fort Saskatchewan on February 2, 1908, and reached Chipewyan on February 21, a distance of 230 miles, and Smith's Landing on March 1, 100 miles. He made a thorough investigation, but could not ascertain that any buffalo had been slaughtered during the preceding two years. He visited the grazing grounds, and was able to secure a photograph of eight fine large animals, and saw the tracks of many.

Sergeant Field patrolled in a different direction and found traces of a large herd, estimated at 100, but was not able to come up with them. He saw the tracks of many wolves.

Sergeant McLeod patrolled from Fort Vermilion to Hay River, on the west of the grazing grounds, but saw no buffalo, nor could he find that any had been killed. He reported that wolves were very numerous. In August, 1907, this sergeant attempted to cross the Caribon Mountains, on the north side of the Peace River, but did not succeed because of the extensive muskegs encountered.

The result of these three patrols was to establish the grazing grounds of the buffalo between Smith's Landing, on the northeast, Chipewyan on the southeast, and Fort Vermilion, on the southwest. Permanent outposts were established at these points with a view to making a regular patrol of the buffalo country in order to effectively put a stop to any poaching. It was also shown that very little poaching had taken place, the decrease in the herds, some 250 head, being due to the ravages of the timber wolves, which had for some years been increasing rapidly.

On September 25, 1909, the police commenced paying a bounty of \$10 per head for timber wolves, this being increased in November, 1907, to \$20 per head. By the middle of 1908, bounties amounting to \$1,140 had

been paid out for ninety-one wolves.

On June 1, 1908, Inspector Pelletier, accompanied by Constable Joyce, Constable Walker and Constable Conway, left Fort Saskatchewan for Athabasca Landing to proceed to Great Slave Lake, and then eastward through the Barren Lands to Hudson's Bay. The objects of this patrol were: To establish Canadian jurisdiction over that portion of the Far North; to report upon the country and possibility of this route from the Hudson's Bay to the Mackenzie River; to report on the number, location and condition of the natives; to ascertain whether any permanent detachment of police should be stationed there.

From Athabasca Landing the party proceeded, partly by steamer and partly by canoe, to Great Slave Lake. They left Fort Resolution, on Great Slave Lake, on July 1, and traveled via Pike Portage, Artillery Lake, Hanbury River and Thelon River to the Hudson's Bay at Chesterfield Inlet, where they arrived August 31.

At this point they were met by a party in the coast boat McTavish, which had been chartered by Superintendent Moodie from the Hudson's Bay Company for the purpose of meeting Inspector Pelletier and his party. Unfortunately the McTavish was wrecked on the way to Churchill, and the party was obliged to proceed to Fullerton, where there was a police post, and await the freezing up.

On November 29, they started with dog teams overland for Churchill, which they reached on January 11. There they remained until February 7, and reached Gimli, a railway station on the west shore of Lake Winnipeg on March 18.

Of the many long and arduous patrols performed by the police, this was the most extended and difficult. The total distance traveled from rail to rail was 3,347 miles. No natives or guides were employed from Great Slave Lake to Hudson's Bay, this portion of the journey being made without any mishap whatsoever.

The most difficult and dangerous journey was from Fullerton to Churchill, owing to the extreme cold, lack of fuel and the very short days.

The only mishap on the whole journey was the wreck of the McTavish, which was quite unavoidable.

(To Be Continued.)

Some tropical varieties of honey are poisonous.

Curling tournaments are known as "bonspiels."

Birds which prey in the daytime mate for life.

Frederick the Great was despised by his father.

Kentucky was formerly a county of Virginia.



The Shadow on the Water

THE Yellowstone River was booming when Marcey and I launched our boat at Billings, Montana, intending to float down to Miles City. Our craft was clumsy, flat-bottomed and square-ended. When the old teamster we had engaged to haul our belongings over the two miles from the town to the river saw it he smiled derisively.

"Young fellows," he said, "do you know anything about navigatin' a boat on the Yellowstone?"

"No," I replied, "but I've rowed a boat on the Kennebec often."

"You'll find the Yellowstone and the Kennebec about as much alike as a Bengal tiger and a pussycat," he said.

We launched our craft in a little cove. At first it was comparatively smooth sailing, but about a mile below our starting point we encountered a rapid; we heard its roar from afar. We swept through it with frightful velocity. I felt greatly relieved when we were in the quieter water below, but Marcey did not seem to have been anxious.

"That was fine," he said. "I wish it were all rapids, so we could get there quick."

The Yellowstone, throughout that part of its course, winds from side to side of a valley that varies in width from three to ten or fifteen miles. At the points where the river impinges upon the bluffs that wall the valley, great caverns are worn in the rock, into which the water rushes with a roar. Often we experienced difficulty in preventing our boat from being sucked into those places.

That night we stayed at a lonely ranch on the north bank of the river. The owner, a surly-looking man, and his wife, who was burdened with the care of a sick child, did not receive us very cordially at first. But Marcey's good humor was infectious. Here he was quite in his element, for he knew all about children and their ailments.

He took the sick child in his lap and immediately told the woman what to do for it. The mother's face brightened at once, and she and Marcey entered into a long discussion about children.

The next morning both the man and the woman were profuse in their thanks and insisted in following us down to the river. While Marcey was giving the woman minute instructions regarding the child, the man remarked:

"You'd better look out how you manage that boat! See that bluff?" He pointed down the river to a pace about four or five miles away, where the river struck against the foot of a high range of rocks. "Well, round that is one of the ugliest places in the river."

"Oh, we've got those places down fine!" I said, rather boastfully.

The stretch of river between the ranch and the bluff was smooth, if rapid. But as we approached the bluff we observed a little point of rocks jutting into the stream. Over those the water foamed with tremendous force. Just beyond was the cliff with the usual cavern worn into its base. The current swept toward the point of rocks.

I remember telling Marcey to pull so as to keep the boat away from this dangerous place. Whether he failed to hear me I do not know, but he paid no heed. The boat swept swiftly toward the rocks, and for a moment I thought we were to be dashed upon them. But we missed them by less than a dozen feet.

No sooner had I drawn a breath of relief, however, than a cross current swept us straight to the mouth of the cavern.

I had only time to cry out when there came a whirl, a roar and a plunge. The next thing I realized I was clinging desperately to a narrow shelf of rock, and Marcey was beside me.

The narrow shelf, upon which we had managed to crawl, was at the extreme rear of the cavern, about twelve or fifteen feet from the arched entrance. Piled upon the shelf were a number of flat, white chips, left there no doubt by some former high water.

Looking outward, we could see the opposite shore. Above, in plain view, was the point of rocks we had so narrowly missed. When I first looked out of the cave the sun had just risen. I could see its rays glinting on the tops of the trees on the opposite bank.

We did not have to glance twice at the river to be convinced that no swimmer, unaided, could hope to live in it. Our only hope was that a boat would pass. Still a boat would be likely to keep well to the other shore, and I doubted that we could attract attention.

As the sun rose higher its beams gradually crept down from the tops of the trees opposite, until they touched the water, and I noticed how sharply they defined on the stream the top of the bluff above us. The shadow of a man on horseback suddenly appeared, sharply defined on a smooth patch of water just below the point of rocks. The man rode out to the edge of the bluff and appeared to gaze down the river. He was directly over our heads, only ninety feet away, yet it seemed as impossible to let him know of our whereabouts as if he had been a hundred miles from us.

We both shouted, but we could have made ourselves heard as well under Niagara. Suddenly I felt Marcey grasping my arm; then he stooped down, seized one of the chips that lay on the shelf and flung it out upon the water.

I comprehended his idea at once. Desperately I caught up some of the bits of wood and threw them out upon the river.

We redoubled our efforts, sending a shower of the big white chips skipping over the face of the water. My heart almost stopped beating when the shadow disappeared entirely.

It seemed an age while we waited, but it could not have been more than twenty minutes before we saw the man clambering out on the point of rocks that commanded a view of our cavern. We waved our handkerchiefs, and he signalled that he saw us. At the same time we recognized him as the ranchman with whom we had spent the night.

After making some gestures he went away and was gone several hours. That was the longest day I ever experienced. But at last we saw three men climb out upon the rocks, carrying a long rope, to one end of which was attached a small block of wood. This they flung into the river, and it darted straight to our cavern. In a moment the current had tossed it at our feet.

There was a loop attached to the rope and the men were making gestures for one of us to slip this round his body under the arms. I motioned to Marcey, and after a little hesitation he complied; immediately he was jerked into the water.

He disappeared completely from view and did not rise again until well outside the cavern. But I saw him safely landed among the men.

Then the rope was thrown to me, and I adjusted the loop about my body. The next thing I knew I was dragged on to the rocks, bruised, bleeding and almost breathless.

"That was rather a close call for you fellows," said the ranchman. "How'd I come here? Well, you see, after you left, my wife clean forgot whether the sweat or the catnip tea came first, and nothing would do but I must follow you and get them directions."

"I knew I'd see you from the top of that bluff if you were anywhere around. When I see the chips a-flying out of that cave like all possessed and your box of a boat nowheres in sight, I says to myself, 'Them fellers is down thar in that hole,' though it hardly seemed to me that fellers that hadn't sense enough not to try to navigate the Yellowstone in a boat like that would know enough to throw chips."—Youth's Companion.

Our Young Contributors

THE CHUMS EXPEDITION

"SAY, girls, wouldn't it be fine to go and get our own Christmas tree?" said Nellie, my sister, as we four girls were returning home from a walk.

"That would be lovely," said the rest of us.

"Let's ask if we can," said Lizzie.

"But would we be able to cut it down?" said May, her sister.

"Of course we could," said Nellie. When we got home, we asked if we could go the following Wednesday to get a Christmas tree. Our parents thought it a good idea. May and Lizzie's father very kindly offered to go with us.

On Wednesday morning at half past ten May, Lizzie and their father, also their brother Lloyd, who carried the axe, my sister and I, set off for Lake Hill, as we thought it the best place to go.

On the way we discovered many interesting things, among them were several deserted birds' nests, a small lake, or rather pond, many different kinds of mosses and ferns, an arbutus tree, a large rock split on one side, which looked like a cave with a locked door; a little fort made of fir branches placed around the trunk of a tree, which quite took our fancy.

It was not such an easy job to find a tree that suited us as we imagined it would be.

We climbed rocks, jumped from one rock to another, slid down them accidentally, in our efforts to locate a suitable tree. At last we discovered one that had been partly cut, which May and Lizzie's father cut down for us. But that was only one; we wanted another. After much hunting, we discovered another one which looked nice from the ground. May and Lizzie's father climbed up and cut it down; when it was on the ground, it looked rather bare, but we decided to take it.

Then we started for home. May and Lizzie's father carried the first tree he had cut because it was the largest; my sister carried the one he had first cut. Lloyd carried one he found which someone had cut and left. May, Lizzie and I gathered armloads of fir branches for decorations. Lloyd led the procession, his father, Lizzie and my sister followed, May and I brought up the rear. As we came out on to the road, which was very muddy, May's rubber came off; we had to stop while she put it on. A little farther on my rubber came off. By this time the others were out of sight. We hurried on as fast as we could. Farther on we met Nellie coming back. She said:

"Hurry up, the others are waiting. If you have too much to carry, leave some of it behind."

When we caught up to the others, we found them comfortably seated on a rock. After explaining why we were delayed, we proceeded homeward. We arrived home at one o'clock, very pleased with our morning's expedition.

MARY OWEN.

1255 Acton Street, Victoria, B. C.

Answer to "Who Am I?"—The Robin
The robin has rather a dull red breast and blackish back. It builds its nest in a tree or shrub quite close to the ground, and it is very easy to find; it contains four or five blue eggs. The nest is made of dry grass, round at the bottom.

After the eggs have hatched, the young, as they grow older, push the sides of the nest out rather flat, and often you can find a young robin which has fallen out of the nest when

it gets flat. When the nest is newly built it has a very nice shape.

The robin has many different calls which it uses at different parts of the year.

THOMAS GOLBY.

Cadboro Bay, V. I., B. C.

"Do You Know me? I Am a Robin"

I have a red breast, slate colored back, a yellow bill, black head, and I belong to the thrush family. I am quite sociable and like to be with my friends, except at nesting time. I like people, and often build my nest around their homes or garden. It is built of twig leaves and grass, plastered with mud. In it I lay four greenish blue eggs. When my babies are about two weeks old, they have speckled breasts. They are always hungry, and it keeps me and my husband very busy finding worms, insects and slugs for them. After they grow up, they eat cherries or berries. Sometimes you may hear him singing "Cheer up, cheer up" from the top of a tree or house or cliffside pole.

CLIFFORD S. BATSTONE.

632 Cornwall Street, December 28, 1920.

Protecting Her Cove

BOYS and girls on Vancouver Island should know the ways of pheasants. Have any of them seen how a hen pheasant tries to protect her little ones? If they have, they will read with interest the following story told by W. H. Hudson in "Birds in Town and Village," published by E. P. Dutton & Co., New York:

I was the bird's only human neighbor, as I was staying in a fishing cottage near the spot where the bird had its nest. Eventually, it brought off eight chicks and remained with them at the same spot on the edge of the valley, living like a rail among the sedges and tall valley herbage. I never went near the bird, but from the cottage caught sight of it from time to time, and sometimes watched it with my binocular. There was, I thought, a good chance of its being able to rear its young, unless the damp proved injurious, as there



was no dog or cat at the cottage, and there were no carrion crows, or sparrow-hawks at that spot. One morning about five o'clock, on going out, I spied a fox terrier. He had scented the birds, and presently up rose the hen from the tall grass with a mighty noise, then, flopping down, she began beating her wings and struggling over the grass, uttering the most agonizing screams, the dog after her, frantically grabbing at her tail. I feared that he would catch her, and seizing a stick flew down to the rescue, yelling at the dog, but he was too excited to obey or even hear me. At length, thanks to the devoted course taken by the bird, I got near enough to get in a good blow on the dog's back. He winced and went on as furiously as ever, and then I got in another blow so well delivered that the rascal yelled, and, turning, fled back to the village. Hot and panting from my exertions, I stood still, but sooner still the pheasant had pulled herself up and stood there, about three yards from my feet, as if nothing had happened—as if not a ripple had troubled the quiet surface of her life! The serenity of the bird, just out of that storm of violence and danger, and her perfect indifference to my presence, was astonishing to me. For a minute or two I stood still watching her; then turned to walk back to the cottage, and no sooner did I start than after me she came at a gentle trot, following me like a dog. On the way back I came to the very spot where the fox terrier had found and attacked the bird, and at once on reaching it she came to a stop and uttered a call, and instantly from eight different places among the tall grasses the eight fluffy little chicks popped up and started running to her. And there she stood, gathering them about her with gentle cluckings, taking no notice of me, though I was standing still within two yards of her!

Up to the moment when the dog got his smart blow and fled from her she had been under the domination of a powerful instinct, and could have acted in no other way; but what guided her so infallibly in her subsequent actions? Certainly not instinct, and not reason, which hesitates between different courses and is slow to arrive at a decision. One can only say that it was, or was like, intuition, which is as much as to say that we don't know.

AMONG the men of the last century who helped to make the world in which we now live better and more beautiful was John Ruskin. He has left us many books on a great variety of subjects. "The King of the Golden River" and a few others are in the excellent collection in the children's room in the City Library. Many of the books were first spoken to people, and perhaps that is why they had so great an influence.

Today we will try to find out a little about the child and boy who, a hundred years ago, grew up in the quiet of his home in London and was prepared there for the work he afterwards accomplished.

He has told us a great deal about his childhood as well as the rest of his life in a book called "Praeterita," which, in spite of its strange name, is very interesting.

To begin at the very beginning, his father, a wine merchant, was so honest a man that he would not lay by any money for himself till he had paid his father's debts, a task which occupied fifteen years of his early manhood.

As soon after as he could he married and went to live in a modest house in London. It was here that John Ruskin was born on February 8, 1819, and here he lived for four years with his father and mother and nurse Anne. As a baby he played with a bunch of keys. He was a little older when a set of building blocks was given him, and later a dearly loved aunt presented him with blocks to make a bridge. When old enough to run about, a cart was added to his tiny store of toys. If he was naughty or careless, the baby was whipped. This was not because he was not loved, for few mothers ever took so much care of a child.

When he was about three and a half years old the little boy's portrait was painted. It represents a very pretty child with yellow hair

He learned Latin, too, at home, but his tasks were usually finished before noon, and the rest of the time he was free to do as he pleased.

This little boy was brought up without candies or rich food of any kind. Even fruit was given sparingly.

Among the pleasures of the home was that of listening to his father read aloud to his mother the plays of Shakespeare, poems by the great authors and novels, especially those of Scott, which were then being published. Though John had books of his own, "Robinson Crusoe," "The Pilgrim's Progress," and many others you would scarcely find now, he remembered better and valued more after he had grown up those he heard in these fireside readings.

If any of you are beginning to pity this obedient, quiet, contented little fellow who had no picture shows or sweets or dainties, and few toys, you must know he had one great pleasure such as very few of you are likely to enjoy. Every Summer his father, mother and he spent a long holiday in traveling with a coach and horses through England, Scotland and Wales. On their way, they visited the great houses and castles owned by people who had collected pictures, statues and all manner of beautiful things. They saw parks and gardens, and did not drive too fast to admire the views of mountains, or lake, river, valley, or wood.

Once, when John was thirteen, they spent their holiday in Europe seeing in reality what they had before admired in pictures.

"We went," says Ruskin, "by Calais and Brussels to Cologne, up the Rhine to Strasburg, across the Black Forest to Schaffhausen, then made a sweep through North Switzerland, by Basle, Berne, Interlachen, Zurich to Constance, following up the Rhine still to Coire, then over Splügen to Como, Milan and Geneva."

To do all this in the then only possible way, with post horses, and on the lakes with oared boats, needed careful calculation each day. Ruskin often traveled through Europe afterwards, but he remembered this first visit with delight as long as he lived. Though changes have taken place on this route, the description of this journey, of nearly a hundred years ago, is still of interest.

The pretty story of Ruskin's visits to his aunt and cousins in Scotland is too long to tell here.

About this time his parents began to think that it would be good for their cherished son to have a companion of his own age, and a neighbor's boy, Richard Hall, became his companion in his studies and amusements. Richard had a little sister who grew to be a pleasant companion and faithful friend to Ruskin and his mother. Richard himself was a fine, honest fellow and a help to his chum.

For several years Ruskin had been studying with tutors who had taught him languages and mathematics. He had taken lessons in drawing since he was a child, and learned by himself a great deal about rocks and minerals, as well as something of plants. He liked to write, and drawing was his favorite study, and architecture and painting delighted the youth.

At home all was quiet and peaceful. He had grieved for the loss of two kind aunts who died in the prime of life, and mourned the sudden death of a handsome boy cousin, and the loss of a dear little girl playmate in Scotland.

A busy time ensued, for his mother wished her only son to be a clergyman, and hoped he would be a bishop. He prepared for Oxford, but of the events that preceded and followed his entrance to the great university, you will read when you are older.

As the story of his boyhood is told by Ruskin himself, it has a charm no other writer can give. It is chiefly to direct attention to it that this sketch has been written.

CANDLES

The candles on the tree
Fill the little girls with glee.
They shine very bright,
And fill the boys with delight.

Oh! a wonderful sight to see
Is the burning candles on a Christmas tree;
They make the heart overflow with gladness,
And chase away sorrow and sadness.

The little candle shows its tiny light,
It shineth in the darkness
And flickers in the night.

—By Harriet Ferguson.

LITTLE BOY BLUE

The little toy dog is covered with dust,
But sturdy and staunch he stands,
And the little toy soldier is red with rust,
And his musket moulds in his hands.
Time was when the little toy dog was new,
And the soldier was passing fair,
And that was the time when our Little Boy Blue

Kissed them and put them there,
"Now, don't you go till I come," he said,
"And don't you make any noise!"
So toddling off to his trundle bed,
He dreamt of the pretty toys.
And as he was dreaming, an angel song
Awakened our Little Boy Blue—
Oh, the years are many, the years are long,
But the little toy friends are true.

Ay, faithful to Little Boy Blue they stand,
Each in the same old place,
Awaiting the touch of a little hand,
The smile of a little face,
And they wonder, as waiting these long years
through,

In the dust of that little chair,
What has become of our Little Boy Blue,
Since he kissed them and put them there.



Suburb and Country

Agriculture is a first principle: on it rests the life and happiness of mankind. — John A. Macdonald



Carnation Cow Finishes the World's Greatest Record

YES, yes, it's true—37,384 pounds of milk. Yes, that's right. I know it. It is hard to believe. What's that? Yes, we will send you a picture, but I didn't suppose you would want a cow's picture in your office. Well, that is right, she is the only one.

Standing in the office of the Carnation Stock Farms, listening to the constant jingle of the telephone bell and hearing the above expression, "Yes, 37,384 pounds of milk," repeated countless times, I was carried back to the days when at the County Fair I listened to a man shouting, "It's alive, alive, alive."

A world's record is a great event. But when the seemingly impossible record of 37,384 pounds of milk is beaten by a record of 37,384 pounds, men in every walk of life are heard to ask, "Is it possible?"

When you stop to think that after producing more milk than any cow of any age or breed that ever lived, this wonderful Carnation Holstein produced in addition more milk than the average cow in the United States produces in a full year, carrying within 55 pounds of three-quarters of a ton of butter, you get an idea of what this record means.

Segis Pietertje Prospect is her name, and her number is 221846. She completed her record on December 18, 1920, and her accomplishment grows more remarkable as one studies the details.

In the first place, she is a remarkable cow to look at. Judge Moscrip says: "She impresses one the minute you look at her, from her expression and general conformation as a real worker. Her beautiful head, with strong muzzle and open nostril, wonderfully expressive eyes, and fine, clean cut neck, are inseparable from outstanding production. She has tremendous length with extraordinary heart and lung capacity, and a middle that is in keeping with the rest of the cow. Her top line is excellent and her udder is a good one. She is apparently coming through her great year's work in splendid physical condition, as bright as a new dollar." She weighed close to 1,800 pounds at the end of her test.

In the second place, Segis Pietertje Prospect is sired by King Segis Tenth, who is also the sire of the great Matador Segis Walker, two of whose daughters have broken world's records for their age. It will be remembered that it was the get of Matador Segis Walker which created the sensation at the 1920 Pacific International Exposition.

In the third place, during her final month, Segis Pietertje Prospect kept up her production with ease. When she entered this last lap she was producing eighty-eight pounds a day, and she continued evenly from eighty-six to eighty-nine pounds. She was bred to the famous bull Carnation King Sylvia on June 30, 1919, and has been carrying a calf for 171 days.

In the fourth place, when she freshened she had a severe attack of milk fever, but in spite of this made official record of 33,233 pounds of butter with 686.4 pounds of milk.

Sixteen different supervisors have checked up her work, including the superintendent of official testing for the state. She is a living example of the blood line Carnation Stock Farms have been building, and brings to light the scheme of breeding followed on these farms.

Her sire, King Segis Tenth, has thirty-five daughters in the Carnation herd. Her dam's

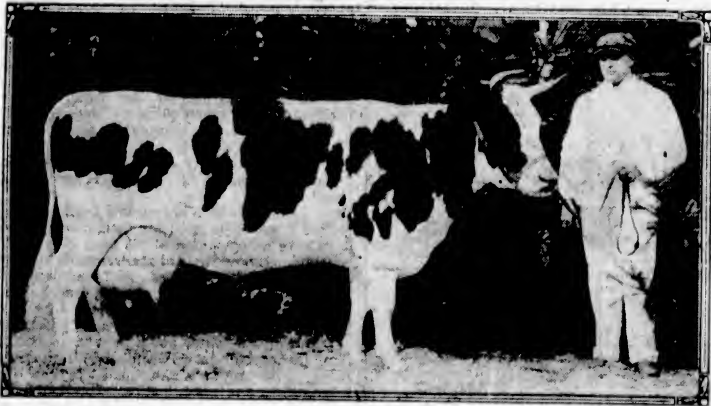
sire, Beauty Pietertje Prince, was one of the first foundation sires selected by the Carnation people. The cross of this blood now being combined with the blood of Carnation King Sylvia and Avon Pontiac Echo holds unlimited possibilities for the future.

The dam of Segis Pietertje Prospect, Beauty Pietertje Clothilde, with a record of 27,92 pounds of butter in seven days, is still a valued member of the Carnation herd. The second dam, May Clothilde Pietertje, is a twenty-nine pound daughter of Buttercup Clothilde Pietertje.

King Segis Tenth is a son of old King Segis, his dam being Johanna Vernon de Kol, a daughter of Johanna Ruc 3rd's Lad. Thus the granddam of Segis Pietertje Prospect is a sister to Finnerde Prida Johanna Ruc, the first cow to produce over 1,400 pounds of butter in a year. It will be remembered that Johanna Vernon de Kol was such an outstanding individual that as a two-year-old with a thirteen-pound record she topped the sale at Syracuse, selling for \$1,300 at a time when this figure was decidedly unusual.

Segis Pietertje Prospect has three sons, one sired by Matador Segis Walker and two by Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha. The latter is a son of Colantha Johanna Lad out of a daughter of Hengerveld de Kol. Dutchland Governor Sir Colantha is a bull of which the Carnation Farms are also proud. He is the sire of the highest thirty-day butter two-year-old in the United States, and it was one of his sons out of Segis Pietertje Prospect that won first prize in the two-year-old class at Portland this year.

Prospect was fed and milked throughout the test by Carl Cockrell, who could be heard from time to time requesting his "Possam



SEGIS PIETERTJE PROSPECT

able from outstanding production. She has tremendous length with extraordinary heart and lung capacity, and a middle that is in keeping with the rest of the cow. Her top line is excellent and her udder is a good one. She is apparently coming through her great year's work in splendid physical condition, as bright as a new dollar." She weighed close to 1,800 pounds at the end of her test.

In the second place, Segis Pietertje Prospect is sired by King Segis Tenth, who is also the sire of the great Matador Segis Walker, two of whose daughters have broken world's records for their age. It will be remembered that it was the get of Matador Segis Walker which created the sensation at the 1920 Pacific International Exposition.

In the third place, during her final month, Segis Pietertje Prospect kept up her production with ease. When she entered this last lap she was producing eighty-eight pounds a day, and she continued evenly from eighty-six to eighty-nine pounds. She was bred to the famous bull Carnation King Sylvia on June 30, 1919, and has been carrying a calf for 171 days.

In the fourth place, when she freshened she had a severe attack of milk fever, but in spite of this made official record of 33,233 pounds of butter with 686.4 pounds of milk.

Sixteen different supervisors have checked up her work, including the superintendent of official testing for the state. She is a living example of the blood line Carnation Stock Farms have been building, and brings to light the scheme of breeding followed on these farms.

Her sire, King Segis Tenth, has thirty-five daughters in the Carnation herd. Her dam's

Experiments in Feeding Swine

THE Experimental Farm at Agassiz some time ago conducted a series of experiments extending over a considerable period of time to ascertain the results of feeding rice meal in any quantity to pigs. It has been the experience of farmers that rice meal acts injuriously, and these experiments shed considerable light on the subject. During the first year's experiments rice meal formed the whole or half the grain ration, but was always fed in combination with roots, skim milk, dried blood or such foods. The second year of test rice meal was fed as a complete ration in some cases, but always with the complementary green foods, etc. In the second year six lots of hogs were subjected to the test, four animals in each lot. Of the six lots where rice meal was fed in equal quantities, with chop and both lots getting the same quantity of green food, one lot was given dried blood and

Sweetheart" to step around a bit when visitors came to see her.

She started her record in the old test barn, but the mammoth new barn was completed in July and she went into a new commodious stall which at first she was inclined to object to so strenuously that they took her back.

Averaging over one hundred pounds of milk a day for 365 days, and producing about 80 per cent of her own weight in butter, her year's figures are about forty-four times as great as her highest official week.

Related as she is on both sides of her pedigree to a large proportion of the animals that compose the real foundation herd of Carnation Stock Farms, the owners have every reason to look forward to a sensational future, and "many returns of the day."

People of Canada will be particularly interested in this record since this wonderful cow, Segis Pietertje Prospect, has been bred to Carnation King Sylvia, who, it will be remembered, was purchased from Arthur C. Hardy, of Brockville, Ontario, by the Carnation Stock Farms. The offspring of this cross will mean the combination of the blood of the two greatest milk producing cows in the world, namely, May Echo Sylvia and Segis Pietertje Prospect.

The eyes of dairymen everywhere will be turned to watch the development of this calf, and in it people of the United States and Canada can feel a mutual ownership, for in the steps which have led up to this combination the names of many of United States and Canadian breeders back through many generations will appear.

the other lot skim milk. That which received the dried blood made an average daily gain of .07 lb., while that on skim milk lost .002 lb. per day. But both lots became so badly diseased that they were condemned. In two other lots wheat shorts were substituted for chop. In this group, however, where dried blood was substituted for milk, the gain was practically nil. The pigs became diseased, but where skim milk was used they made a gain in spite of this. In the next trial where rice meal and wheat shorts were compared in combination with dried blood and green food, the lot receiving wheat shorts made average gains and remained perfectly healthy. The other lot, receiving rice meal, made some gains, but were badly diseased.

These experiments went to support what has been established by extensive experiments elsewhere that rice meal induces a diseased condition wherever it is used to any extent. This trouble takes the form, principally, of softening the bones. The symptoms were stiffness of the hind legs and a partial loss of their control. Later it became necessary to

assist the animals to their feeding troughs. When standing the hind legs assumed an oblique position, the hind feet resting far beneath the body and near the forefeet. Lameness, particularly of the hind quarters, a humped up attitude when standing, a twitching tendency of the muscles, gradual loss of appetite, nervousness, and finally practical paralysis, are also noted. But it is important to notice that these symptoms were not always accompanied by a corresponding decrease in weight. Also it was found that except in advanced cases the condition of the internal organs was practically normal from a feeder's standpoint. On the other hand, the distinguishing feature of the disease, a softening of the bones, is marked in all cases, and everything seems to point to the conclusion that pigs fed on rice meal suffer from a lack of sufficient phosphorus.

To determine if this conclusion was correct, experiments were then carried out to find out what effects the feeding of inorganic phosphorus would have when combined with rations containing rice meal. The results, shown after many close tests were that ground phosphate rock fed with rice meal entirely prevented the disease in hogs and the production compared favorably with wheat shorts. Furthermore, where the diseased condition had become visible, and inorganic phosphorus was then given, improvement was seen and recovery followed. Murate of potash was used, also calcium phosphate, but the tests showed that ground phosphate rock had the best effects.

The conclusion of the matter is that rice meal fed in proportions as low even as one-third of the total grain ration will have injurious effects, but ground phosphorus rock added to the ration containing rice meal is capable of counteracting the injury. It is not affirmed that rice meal is in itself injurious. That is to say, it contains no poisoning principle. On the other hand, it is a useful food, but its weakness lies in its almost total lack of phosphorus in its mineral content, a lack which in itself is sufficiently injurious to growing animals. From the farmer's standpoint, since these experiments are extremely valuable, they emphasize the importance of phosphorus in building up the framework of the young growing hog, and the injury that may result where the ration is deficient in this element.

The Selection of a Farm

PERIODICALLY it seems, there comes a tendency towards the land from overcrowded towns where employment has become insufficient to go round. Those who have had any experience, either direct or by observation, do not view this tendency with any great enthusiasm, for too often the people who go on the land are not the people who know much about farming and the results not infrequently are disappointment and failure. This is not said to discourage anyone, but it is necessary to urge that farming is an intricate and special profession and exacts quite as much understanding of its principles and familiarity with its practice as any other occupation does.

The basis of farming is the land, and unless this is adapted for the purpose in view, a cause of failure will occur at the very start. The intending purchaser should have a definite idea as to the line he is going to follow and choose his land accordingly. It may at first seem impractical, but the selection of any particular branch of farming should depend more upon natural inclination and fitness for it than upon money making considerations. Because a certain line of production has been proved to yield large profits is not only not a guarantee that it will continue to do so, but is a good indication that it will soon cease to do so, simply because competition quickly arises sufficient to trim off all excess in the way of profits. Therefore by the time the new competitor is ready to market he will find in all probability the rosy visions of easy money gone and himself tied to a pursuit which otherwise he would not have chosen. For years to come production of any sort is bound to be profitable, though there will be ups and downs as there are in all enterprises, and the man who is attracted to any special line had better follow it, secure of one thing, an interest and enthusiasm that will carry him far.

The land, however, though the basis of operations, is far from being the only factor of importance in farming, and the intending purchaser will take care that he does not spend an undue proportion of his capital in buying it. Here a complication not usually met with in other investments will confront him. A man who is going to erect a factory selects the spot suitable for commercial purposes only, whether or not there is a fine view from the spot or whether it is in a pleasant neighborhood does not matter a straw. But the farmer is going to use his concern for a home as well, and these and like details have to be considered. Strictly speaking, these two objects, the home and the business, should be kept separate in the mind when looking around for an eligible property; then where there is an increase of price, as there invariably is, on the more favorably situated farm over one equally good for farming though less desirable in other respects, the extra cost should be put down to personal taste and home requirements and not charged against the farm. If the place which will make the better class home is too expensive, the intending farmer had better decide that such a home is beyond his means exactly as though he were deciding between two houses in town. Such a mode of looking at the matter, the keeping of the two different things separate, may not only help to make a wise choice possible at first but will also prevent dissatisfaction afterwards. One cannot expect to get profits out of farming enough to show a good percentage on an investment that was largely due to other attractions than utility.

The size of the place is a necessary consideration. There is a tendency, especially among those who have land to sell, to cry up small holdings and point to dazzling results made on small places. But experts have found

Garden Notes for January

HOWEVER other folk may view the matter, the gardener always welcomes the turn of the year when the days grow longer and there is a hint of Spring in the air. "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just" is the lofty pronouncement of the bard of England, and Josh Billings, the American sage, supplements "And four times he who gets his blo' in fust." There are things connected with the garden that can be done in January which will materially advance matters and will have beneficial results throughout the rest of the season. One matter frequently overlooked is the preparation of the tools for the forthcoming campaign. It is humbling to have to squander warm bright hours mending something that could have been done in the slack Winter days. The handles of hoes and rakes should be examined, the cutting surfaces of spades, hoes, shears, lawn mowers, pruning knives and other tools should be sharpened and other surfaces painted where necessary. It is an excellent idea, especially where the operator suffers loss of tools through mislaying them, to paint them a bright red, or at least to paint a bright red line somewhere on the tool. A simple device like this will often avoid loss of time in hunting for things, for we are not all as methodical as we ought to be. Needless to say, the various tools connected with a cultivator should be carefully looked after and oiled to prevent rust. A felt or baize bag is useful for keeping the parts together when not in use on the machine. The smallest garden ought to have a supply of tallies. If often happens that at blossoming time one determines to shift certain plants and a tally, recording the color is useful when shifting time comes. This is only one of many uses, and the bits of wood can easily be prepared on Winter evenings. It takes a memory rather better than the ordinary to remember the names, say, of a collection of roses, or of rock plants, yet no gardener would willingly forget them. The labels that come with the plants from the nursery can be supplemented by more durable metal ones with the names painted on them in the case of the roses. With rock plants the most unobtrusive way of identification is by means of little square pegs driven almost level with the ground and a number painted on the side, the number corresponding with one in the gardening book—another necessary adjunct to the garden—which will indicate the name. At all events every effort should be made to avoid having those melancholy little tags bearing fearful Latin names which make a rock garden look like a tiny cemetery.

The preparation of the soil is another way of getting ready for Spring, unless this has been done before, which is even better. As almost everybody keeps fowls, the manure from the hen house is often the only available fertilizer. It is very rich and produces excellent results, but care must be taken that it is decomposed before using, otherwise it will simply burn the roots and do much more harm than good. Where there has been disappointment there is a distinct proportion between the size of the farm and the amount of the income. The small farm cannot afford, nor keep sufficiently employed, the machinery required to do the work economically, yet the farmer cannot do without the machinery. He must overload his investment, per acre, in tools. For the same tools are required to farm fifty acres as a hundred acres. The same applies to horses or motor power. The size of the farm will naturally depend upon the line chosen, a fruit or poultry farm requiring much less acreage than a dairy or mixed farm. But even with fruit or poultry, two favorite ventures in this vicinity, it is wise to have a margin of acreage beyond that required for the special line, and certainly there should be sufficient to allow of proper rotation. Generally speaking, such a specialized line should be backed up by acreage of a rougher nature where wood can be obtained and a range afforded for horse and cow. A five-acre place all cleared, where even fuel must be bought, may represent intensified cultivation, but it presents the hardest problem in economical management.

The matter of markets will probably be studied carefully by the intending farmer, but it is also wise to have some regard to grouping of industries. Experience of modern conditions shows that it is usually profitable for certain districts to specialize in certain lines. In fruit farming, for instance, it is better to go where that is carried on, as arrangements for supplies, pickers, shipping, and so forth, are generally in a more or less organized state and will be cheaper and more convenient for the man than elsewhere. There are exceptions, of course, to every rule, and anyone who tries to lay down any principles deduced from general experience and observation can always be triumphantly confronted with the notable exception. After all, it is the man who makes the business in every case, but it is to be noted that the practical man takes little account of exceptions; he is the man who chooses warily and leaves the least possible margin to chance.

Care of Breeding Stock

THE news that, according to carefully gathered statistics, the number of cattle is lower in the Dominion this year than a year ago comes home with something of a shock. There is something wrong when this great and progressive Canada is decreasing instead of increasing her herds, and as accounts are received of diminishing stocks in the United States and elsewhere, it seems evident that livestock will become more valuable than ever, or else the world will from necessity turn vegetarian.

Cows should be specially cared for as they approach the time of calving. Comfortable

ment last season and the soil is believed to be rich enough, sourness of the soil may be a possible cause. If this is suspected it can be ascertained by getting a piece of blue litmus paper at the druggist's and testing the soil. Make a hole by thrusting a knife blade down into the soil and inserting a piece of the litmus paper, which will turn reddish if there is acidity in the soil. If the soil is proved to have a sour tendency an application of lime will correct it. Wood ashes are also beneficial, as they contain a large percentage of lime as well as a certain amount of potash and phosphoric acid.

It is well to be forehanded, too, in the matter of choosing seeds. Where it is desired to get seeds from England, two months should be allowed for time spent in the mails. It is difficult to understand why this is so now that the war, which was the reason for everything out of the normal, has been over for two years, but this is the general experience when getting things from the home country, and orders cannot be sent too early. The words mammoth, gigantic, and such like, attached to the description of seeds often allure the novice, but unless they are wanted for show purposes the varieties that have been bred up to gargantuan size are not so desirable as they may seem, as usually quality has been sacrificed in the effort, and for the home table it is certainly no advantage to have anything but the sweetest and best flavored.

Seeds of early lettuce, radish, cress and other small salad vegetables may be sown in a warm spot as well as in the cold frame. Carrots sown in the cold frame or hot bed will prove very acceptable for Spring use when all young vegetables are in demand. The stump rooted varieties particularly should be sown. If the weather is mild towards the end of the month, and where there is a warm corner, early potatoes may be tried. Protection must be given later on when the leaves appear, and the crop will depend largely upon the mildness or otherwise of the Spring. But preparation may be made for a later sowing by selecting the seed potatoes some weeks before and placing them where sprouts will begin to develop, as it seems proved that a gain is made in time if the potatoes are already furnished with short, stocky shoots when planted.

Pruning is a matter that needs thought and skill. A general shearing over of shrubs is detestable, though common. Of course no early blooming shrubs should be pruned, that operation being left until after flowering, or much of the bloom will be sacrificed. Bushy hydrangeas should be cut back severely and then well mulched and later on supplied with liquid manure and abundant moisture in order to encourage the strong new growth upon which the flowers are borne. Peach trees should be well pruned to induce new wood to hydrangeas should be cut back severely and fruit is wanted, but a too-ready use of the knife is to be avoided with fruit bushes and trees bearing on the old wood, for a lot of new growth is encouraged and strength is taken from the real object of fruit bearing.

quarters with sufficient light and air, plenty of good succulent feed, such as silage and roots as well as hay and a grain ration; should be provided both for the sake of the cow and for building up a strong, thrifty constitution in the future calf. Such care will be amply repaid later on. The cow should be allowed to become dry six weeks before calving, and if she is a good and persistent milker it will be necessary to dry her purposely, a measure which will result in a good yield during the next lactation period.

Care should also be given to ewes for some time previous to lambing. The treatment of these patient, useful animals in some quarters is nothing short of disgraceful, and the loss in lambs later on is only to be expected from such ill-treatment. Clover hay, roots, or a small amount of good silage should be given daily, together with an allowance of grain, oats and bran in equal parts, making a good, nutritious ration. Shelter with plenty of ventilation but no drafts should be afforded during stormy weather. A shed open to the south and sheltered from the prevailing wind and rain is better than a dark, ill-ventilated barn. It should be connected with the pasture so that the animals can get requisite exercise. A supply of fresh water and salt should not be omitted. Every care, of course, should be taken to avoid frightening or ill-treating sheep at this time.

The Use of Rabbit Skins

A PROFIT from rabbit keeping sometimes overlooked is that to be derived from the sale of the skins. At the present time the fur is at its best, and it is desirable that the color should be as even as possible. The New Zealand Red and the Flemish Giants both have skins desirable from a commercial standpoint, and they can either be sold, or, where a home industry is possible, they could be made up at home into a number of useful and attractive articles.

For using the skins commercially they must be removed whole, that is to say, there must be no incision made as in the ordinary way for dressing the rabbit, and the skin must then be at once placed upon a stretcher. It does not pay to attempt to tan the skins at home. Tanning can be done for thirty-five cents apiece at the tannery, and the pelt is then ready for use. Driving gauntlets in these days of universal motoring should find a ready sale, and with the backs made of fur they have a fine appearance as well as affording necessary warmth. Slippers and moccasins can be lined and edged with the fur, and it could be used with good effect for trimming the ever popular sweater coats.

HISTORIC VOYAGE WAS FOUR CENTURIES AGO

Magellan's Passage of Straits Which Bear His Name Now Being Celebrated in Chilean Republic

The celebrations which are this month being held in Chile in honor of Ferdinand Magellan, the first circumnavigator of the globe and the discoverer of the straits called after him, carry one back to the beginnings of things in America, comments the Christian Science Monitor. The New World, at the time of Magellan's voyage, had been known to the Old World for less than thirty years. Yet so utterly was Columbus' vision taken for granted, and so much exploration work had already been done by mariners of Spain and Portugal, that Ferdinand Magellan could formulate a plan for sailing southward along the coast of South America, beyond all points that had ever been reached before, in full assurance that he would ultimately find "a passage through."

Magellan's aim was to reach the Spice Islands, which, years before, when in the service of Portugal, he had approached from the other side by way of India, and, having powerful friends at the Spanish court, he did not find it difficult to secure support for his project. For Magellan had already won an honored place in the history of his times as a great explorer and a great adventurer. He had taken part in Diego Lopes de Sequeira's famous voyage eastward from Cochin in 1509. He had won renown at the taking of Malacca by Albuquerque in 1511, and had led an expedition to the Spice Islands with great success in 1512.

From this last enterprise, Magellan returned to Portugal covered with honors, but not long afterwards, by one of the curious abas of fortune common in those days, he lost the favor of the King of Portugal, and straightway set out to retrieve his fortunes in Spain. That was in 1514. Five years later, on August 10, a little fleet of five ships, with Magellan in command, dropped down the Guadalupe river from Seville on its way across the Atlantic to the unknown South Sea. The end of November found them "on the other side," within sight of the coast of Brazil, near Pernambuco. Then they turned southward. The latitude of Pernambuco is about 5 degrees south, and Magellan had declared that he would sail as far as latitude 75 degrees, if necessary, before he would abandon his enterprise.

Peaks of Crystal

It was slow progress. For over a month, in January and February, 1520, the Admiral was cruising round the great estuary of the La Plata river in the hope that it might prove to be the passage of which he was in search, and a month later he had come to rest for the winter at Port St. Julian, on the Patagonian coast. Not until August 24 did he set out on the last lap of his long southward voyage. It was the 21st of October before he came in sight of the Cape of the Ten Thousand Virgins, which marked the entrance to the straits. The little fleet glided on. It was on the hills of the land to the south, "stark with eternal cold," that the

voyagers saw, at night, those signal fires which caused them to give the land the name it still bears, Tierra del Fuego. The passage was fraught with every turn, with bewildering features. At no point, scarcely, were they able to sail due west. Southward, due south, even southeast and then northeast, on the long stretch toward Cape Desire, such was their course. On the 21st of November a council was called to decide whether they would still continue, and the "ayes" had it. A week later, the little fleet sailed out into the great waters of the southern Pacific. Magellan himself never got back to Spain, as he fell in an attack by some natives on the Island of Malin in the Philippines, but, as he had then traveled as far west as he had previously come east, he was the first man to sail round the world.

SHIPPING INFORMATION

SEATTLE, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Bts. West Ivis, Hongkong, via Darien and Yokohama. For: Port Angeles, Seattle, Tacoma, San Francisco, via Portland; Northwest, Southeast, Alaska. Sailed: Bts. City of Seattle, Southeastern Alaska, Adm. Watson, Wednesday, Jan. 13, 10 a.m.; Bts. L. Drake, San Pedro; Port Angeles, San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Arrived: U. S. A. T. Thomas, Manila; str. Harwood, Grays Harbor.

TACOMA, Jan. 15.—Sailed: Bts. Prince Albert, Prince Rupert; Port Angeles, San Francisco.

PORTLAND, Jan. 15.—Arrived: Bts. Qny Maru, San Francisco. Sailed: Bts. Rose City, San Francisco. Arrived: Red Star SS. Finland at New York, Jan. 11. Expect to land third class aliens at Ellis Island today. American Line SS. Mongolia, due New York Wednesday, Jan. 19; White Star SS. Adriatic, due New York Saturday morning, Jan. 15; Red Star SS. Gothland, due New York Saturday morning, Jan. 15; White Star SS. Wednesday, Jan. 15; White Star SS. Vedic, due New York Saturday morning, Jan. 15; Red Star SS. Zealand, due New York Sunday, Jan. 16; White Star SS. Dominion, SS. Megantic, due New York Monday, Jan. 17. Sailed: American Line SS. Manchuria, from New York, Jan. 13, for Hamburg.

From this last enterprise, Magellan returned to Portugal covered with honors, but not long afterwards, by one of the curious abas of fortune common in those days, he lost the favor of the King of Portugal, and straightway set out to retrieve his fortunes in Spain. That was in 1514. Five years later, on August 10, a little fleet of five ships, with Magellan in command, dropped down the Guadalupe river from Seville on its way across the Atlantic to the unknown South Sea. The end of November found them "on the other side," within sight of the coast of Brazil, near Pernambuco. Then they turned southward. The latitude of Pernambuco is about 5 degrees south, and Magellan had declared that he would sail as far as latitude 75 degrees, if necessary, before he would abandon his enterprise.

MAYO CAMP SILVER STRIKE ATTRACTS MANY

Indications of Greatly Increased Spring Traffic on Yukon Pointed Out by White Pass Engineer

VANCOUVER, Jan. 15.—A tremendous increase in freight and passenger business on the Yukon, due to the Mayo camp silver strike is expected this year, according to J. B. Gaudin, superintendent engineer of the White Pass and Yukon route, who is in the city arranging the preliminaries for machinery and supplies for the next season, and getting his engine-room crews together for the river boats.

Mr. Gaudin states that Mayo was growing more important daily, the values uncovered proving higher and higher. He estimated tonnage bound for that district next season is exceptionally heavy, but no definite figures could be given. Estimates of a week ago are now all shattered by new estimates which show increases of between 200 and 400 per cent. Those indicate to some extent the development which can be expected in the camp during 1921.

West Australian Strike Settled LONDON, Jan. 15.—A cable to The Times says the strike which has paralyzed the whole railway system of West Australia has been settled. The cable says that the settlement is a victory for the extremists, the Government having recognized the principle of the eight-hour day.

Phone No. 1 for Taxis.

LEGISLATURES TACKLE MANY PROBLEMS

Assemblymen of 45 States Approach Programmes Ranging From Public Works to Pro and Anti-Blue Laws

Legislatures of 45 states and territories, most of which open their sessions this month, have before them formidable programmes of tax reform, dry law enforcement, election re-districting in accordance with the 1920 census, soldier bonuses, public improvements, revision of Constitutions, laws for husband and wife, industrial and suffrage legislation, state aid for farmers, boxing commissions, new financing, re-entrenchment by consolidation or abolition of state departments, anti-radicalism, automobile regulation, reorganization of state utilities, relief for public utilities, amendment for repeal of primary laws, consolidation or "mashup" plans for cities and counties and pro and anti-blue law enactments.

California, with its ambitious \$750,000,000 state-wide irrigation project, leads the states in the matter of proposed public improvements, and will ask the legislature to authorize a survey of the feasibility of a canal through Colorado, also has a big mountain tunnel in contemplation. West Virginia alone will be required to pass laws at the recent election. Missouri also must provide \$50,000,000 road building legislation.

Establishment of a state constabulary, urged largely by farmers, and enactment of a bill legalizing boxing, in addition to a proposal to repeal her state primary law, held unconstitutional by the State Supreme Court, will be taken up by the legislature of Illinois sometime after that body meets for its opening session next Wednesday. Fights against primary laws are to be made also in Indiana, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, New Mexico, North Carolina, Tennessee, Vermont and Wyoming.

Vermont "liberals" plan an attack on the blue laws of the state in so far as they relate to observance of the Sabbath. An effort will be made, it is said, to modify the present statutes as to permit amateur sports, particularly baseball on Sunday, where the sport is not commercialized. Local option also exists in Massachusetts, pending individual cities and towns to determine their own practice in the matter of Sunday games, will be sought. New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, and South Dakota are also expected to discuss anti-blue laws. California, meanwhile, will argue the merits or demerits of a Sunday closing bill.

Reorganization of the state judiciary system and a constitutional amendment proposing that none but "American citizens, native or fully naturalized, be allowed the right of suffrage in the state," will be before the law making body at Austin, Tex., beginning January 11. Another Texas bill would exclude Orientals from acquiring land within the state. Kansas representatives will have bills before them providing state aid for highway construction and financial assistance to farmers in purchasing homes.

Capital punishment, as a result of legal discussion over the Cole-Granger case, will confront the Nebraska legislature, and West Virginia will act on proposals to abolish private detective agencies. The last named state also will consider amendments to laws relating to marriage in order to make non-support an extraditable offence. California legislators once again will be called upon to consider

the act of 1919, which was designed to place a wife on an equality with her husband, and which was defeated last fall.

Many states will be confronted with the problem of raising funds to pay soldiers' bonuses voted at the last election. South Dakota is pledged to obtain \$5,000,000. Montana legislators will vote on the question of a bonus for 40,000 ex-service men; Delaware law makers will take a similar vote. Connecticut must pass \$2,500,000 for soldier relief; New Hampshire, in addition to a bonus, may exempt veterans' property from taxation up to \$100 value; Iowa soldiers' bonuses will be paid beginning January 19, also will consider a soldiers' bonus bill.

TIDES AT VICTORIA

DATE	TIME	HEIGHT	DATE	TIME	HEIGHT
1	1:02	8.4	15	1:02	8.4
2	1:12	8.4	16	1:12	8.4
3	1:22	8.4	17	1:22	8.4
4	1:32	8.4	18	1:32	8.4
5	1:42	8.4	19	1:42	8.4
6	1:52	8.4	20	1:52	8.4
7	2:02	8.4	21	2:02	8.4
8	2:12	8.4	22	2:12	8.4
9	2:22	8.4	23	2:22	8.4
10	2:32	8.4	24	2:32	8.4
11	2:42	8.4	25	2:42	8.4
12	2:52	8.4	26	2:52	8.4
13	3:02	8.4	27	3:02	8.4
14	3:12	8.4	28	3:12	8.4
15	3:22	8.4	29	3:22	8.4
16	3:32	8.4	30	3:32	8.4
17	3:42	8.4	31	3:42	8.4
18	3:52	8.4			
19	4:02	8.4			
20	4:12	8.4			
21	4:22	8.4			
22	4:32	8.4			
23	4:42	8.4			
24	4:52	8.4			
25	5:02	8.4			
26	5:12	8.4			
27	5:22	8.4			
28	5:32	8.4			
29	5:42	8.4			
30	5:52	8.4			
31	6:02	8.4			

The time used in Pacific Standard, for the 12th Meridian west, is counted from 9 to 24 hours, from midnight to midnight. The figures for height serve to distinguish high water from low water. The figures for low water in the table, the tide rises or falls continuously during the successive tidal periods without turning.

The average level of lower low water, and the average level of high water, and the sill of the Drydock at any tide, add 18.9 to the height of High Water as above given.

WIRELESS REPORT

(By Government Wireless, 6 p.m.)
Point Gray—Clear; calm; 29.97; 25; smooth.
Cape Lazo—Clear; calm; 30.10; 30; smooth.
Bellevue—Clear; calm; 29.30; 35; moderate; 4.30 p.m., Princess Maquinna arriving Ulelele, southbound.
Triangle—Clear; calm; 30.15; 23; smooth; 1.30 p.m., Prince John aboard Egg Island 1:00 p.m., northbound.
Alert Bay—Clear; calm; 30.02; 24; smooth; 4:00 p.m., Steamer Chelchobin left Alert Bay 3:30 p.m., northbound.
Dead Tree—Clear; calm; 30.10; 24; smooth.
Digby Island—Snow; calm; 29.54; 30; smooth.

LEACOCK AND BUTLER ON UNIVERSITIES

Samuel Butler, writing about his wanderings in Northern Italy, describes certain hostels, lonely and remote, and to be reached only after hours of travel along country roads. But when the traveler has reached one of these delightful retreats he is welcomed as at an inn, is lodged in a fresh and cheerful apartment and is entertained without charge for several days, with the only condition that he must not disturb in any way the rest or the devotions of other visitors. He describes the picturesque surroundings, the peace, the simplicity, the inviting cleanliness and the other worldliness of other visitors. He describes the picturesque surroundings, the peace, the simplicity, the inviting cleanliness and the other worldliness of other visitors. He describes the picturesque surroundings, the peace, the simplicity, the inviting cleanliness and the other worldliness of other visitors.

Commenting on the valuable service rendered by the hostels with their neat cells and their trim and sunny courtyards, Butler remarks, rather whimsically, that perhaps in his own country, Oxford and Cambridge, with their mediaeval beauty and antique charm, might be made to serve a similar purpose, and might be made to serve a similar purpose, and might be made to serve a similar purpose.

Like Butler, our own Stephen Leacock has been jesting about university life in an essay which has appeared in The London Times, and simultaneously in The New York Times. Leacock describes what he would do if he were called upon to found a university. He would build a smoking-room first, then a dormitory, then he would engage one or two professors and then, if any money were left, he would buy a few, a very few, text-books. Of course, there is sound sense beneath his jesting. It may not be too late to put first things first in higher education before laboratories and pedantry and organization have it all their own way.

The best thing in university education should be the impact of mind upon mind, and the sense of belonging to a republic where nothing really counts but mental gifts and qualities of character.

Butler, too, meant nothing else. At the back of Butler's paradoxical jesting there is the desire to give the outlook upon life, the power to place the values, the sense of human solidarity, the capacity for companionship and friendship which is the finest flower of the long culture of the scholar, and to give this in some way to those who have not the leisure to attain it. Butler and Leacock are both jesting, but there is something more than delightful fooling in what they say.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

PACIFIC TRADE OPPORTUNITIES

Compiled by Victoria and Island Development Association

A glance at recent statistics showing the importations into Canada is not conducive to an optimistic outlook. Canada's unfavorable trade balance with the world for the twelve months which ended with November, amounted to \$17,000,000. Imports continued to increase and exports to decrease. Neither the protective tariff, the unfavorable exchange rate, nor the luxury tax availed to save the situation.

A list of those things which we imported will show us many articles for which we ought not to be dependent upon outside countries at all, but which should be given or manufactured within our borders. Among them are fruits from the United States, the value of which jumped from \$175,000 in 1919, to \$174,000 in 1920. Canned vegetables imported increased 124 per cent, pickles and sauces 50 per cent, and we imported \$13,000,000 worth of shoes. It is not too much to say that every dollar of the money which was sent out of the country for the above items, had the Canadian people been awake to their opportunity, might have been kept within our own borders for our own use.

It is a pity that we, as a people do not appreciate this, especially at a time when the financial situation is so unsatisfactory. Too much emphasis cannot be placed on the necessity for a forceful and continual campaign to impress upon the people the far-reaching advantage of patronizing and encouraging home industries. On the other hand it is imperative that we endeavor to increase our export trade so that it may at least balance our import trade, for only by so doing can we get a satisfactory balance and keep our financial standing up to par.

Trade Agents Wanted

To facilitate this it is necessary for us to have bona fide agents or representatives in the different countries with which we expect to do business, in order to advertise our products. This is as true of one province as another, and of one product as another, but we cite an instance which came to our notice the other day in reference to Canadian apples shipped to the Old Country. On account of lack of direct representation there, there is a difference of six or seven dollars a barrel in many cases between the price paid the grower, and that paid by the purchaser. This difficulty would naturally be obviated if there were a direct means of reaching the buying public. Freight rates, while very high at present, do not begin to account for the difference. The costs of transportation and refrigeration via Panama is \$1.50 per box, or 35 cents inland freight to New York, and 70 cents ocean freight—a total of \$1.55.

In respect of our export trade it has been pointed out that many manufacturers and exporters are not fully advised as to the valuable services that can be rendered by Canadian Trade Commissioners. The public generally is under the impression that when a trade commissioner has collected the names of buyers and placed them in touch with Canadian exporters, his work is finished. Many hold the belief that only business men should be sent abroad as trade commissioners to represent Canada. This is a charge in fact that a successful business man as a rule is familiar only with one line of business, whereas a trade commissioner must familiarize themselves with the conditions surrounding the export trade of every commodity produced in Canada. Others believe that a trade commissioner should enter actively into the sale of goods consigned to him by exporters, quite overlooking the obvious fact that the department and the Government would at times become involved in liabilities, responsibilities and difficulties and possible litigation, which is not within the province of governments to risk incurring except in times of national emergency.

Imparting Qualifications The many activities of a trade commissioner render it of first importance that he be possessed of the highest possible intelligence to enable him to discuss every line of business, in view of the widely diverse information which is required of him. No thought is given by the public to the many intricate problems a trade commissioner has to study in tariffs, ocean and inland freight, insurance, supply and demand, etc.

Manufacturers and exporters can receive up-to-date information through the Weekly Bulletin or by direct correspondence with the department or any of the Canadian trade commissioners as to the present and future demand of their goods, foreign and local competitors (with specimens, catalogues and prices), details of best selling methods, reports of foreign buyers, specifications of articles in particular demand, inquiries for goods.

Trade commissioners will also recommend to intending exporters the names of responsible parties in a position to act as agents, give every possible assistance to such agents, and will introduce them to influential individuals or associations who may be in a position to buy goods from Canada; give confidential information when so requested, as to the activities of agents appointed by Canadian exporters.

Trade commissioners can assist in advising Canadian exporters and manufacturers as to the best media in which to place advertisements and the form which such advertisements should take, in adapting them to the special requirements of the community, by distributing trade literature.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET

TIME	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN	SUN
Day	Time	Day	Time	Day	Time
1	6:04	4:57	19	6:01	4:59
2	6:04	4:58	20	6:01	4:59
3	6:04	4:58	21	6:01	4:59
4	6:04	4:58	22	6:01	4:59
5	6:04	4:58	23	6:01	4:59
6	6:04	4:58	24	6:01	4:59
7	6:04	4:58	25	6:01	4:59
8	6:04	4:58	26	6:01	4:59
9	6:04	4:58	27	6:01	4:59
10	6:04	4:58	28	6:01	4:59
11	6:04	4:58	29	6:01	4:59
12	6:04	4:58	30	6:01	4:59
13	6:04	4:58	31	6:01	4:59

The Meteorological Observatory, Government of British Columbia, Victoria, B. C.
Phone 1—Fashion Taxis and Liver

TO EUROPE OR EASTERN CANADA

Through Service From the Pacific Coast on the
CONTINENTAL LIMITED

Leaving Vancouver Daily at 7:15 p.m.
Compartment Observations Cars, Standard and Tourist Sleepers
Alternate Route via Grand Trunk Pacific Steamships to Prince Rupert and Rail Line
Bookings on All Atlantic Sailings, Including Winter Cruises to the Mediterranean and West Indies
G.T.P. Ticket Office, 900 Wharf Street
Tourist and Travel Bureau, 623 Fort Street

Canadian Pacific Railway

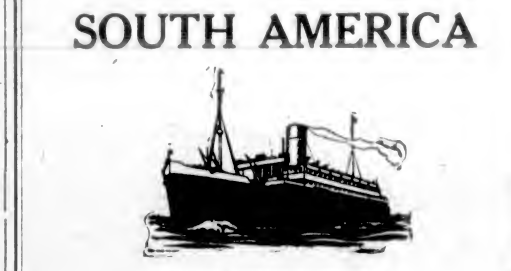
"The World's Greatest Highway"
Travel via the Wonderful Canadian Pacific Rockies

Two Trans-Continental Trains Daily
Standard and Tourist Sleeping Cars
Compartment Observation Cars

Through Bookings on All Atlantic Steamship Lines
Full Information at
C.P.R. TICKET OFFICE
1102 Government St.
Phone 174

Trade Agents Wanted To facilitate this it is necessary for us to have bona fide agents or representatives in the different countries with which we expect to do business, in order to advertise our products. This is as true of one province as another, and of one product as another, but we cite an instance which came to our notice the other day in reference to Canadian apples shipped to the Old Country. On account of lack of direct representation there, there is a difference of six or seven dollars a barrel in many cases between the price paid the grower, and that paid by the purchaser. This difficulty would naturally be obviated if there were a direct means of reaching the buying public. Freight rates, while very high at present, do not begin to account for the difference. The costs of transportation and refrigeration via Panama is \$1.50 per box, or 35 cents inland freight to New York, and 70 cents ocean freight—a total of \$1.55.

SOUTH AMERICA



DIRECT PASSENGER SERVICE
NEW YORK

WEST COAST OF SOUTH AMERICA
Via PANAMA CANAL

"EBRO" JAN. 29
"ESSEQUIBO" FEB. 26
AND MONTHLY SAILINGS THEREAFTER
The Largest Steamers in the Trade

PACIFIC LINE

(The Pacific Steam Navigation Co.)
SANDERSON & SON
General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

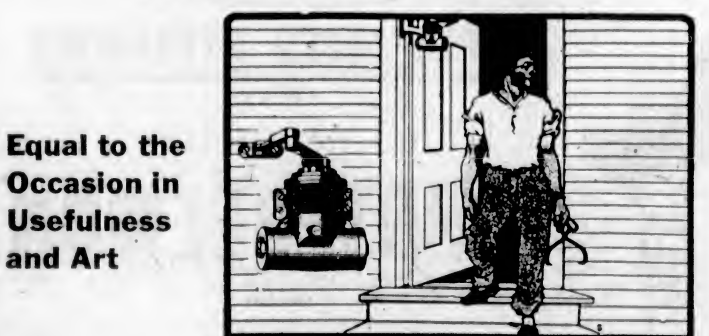
General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

General Agents, 24 Broadway, New York
Or Any Local Ticket Agent

CORBIN LOCKS, DOOR CHECKS, ETC.



Who Leaves the Door Open?

IT makes little difference whether you lock the door before or after the horse is stolen, unless the lock is unpickable and strong. A NIGHT LATCH should catch with a zip and hold its own.

A DOOR CHECK should use its power smoothly and not overdo it.

A SAFETY EXIT BOLT must be fool proof.

There are appropriate latches, knobs and trimmings for the KITCHEN DOOR as well as the PARLOR and ENTRANCE.

If the hardware is CORBIN it never shirks or balks.

If the hardware is CORBIN it never shirks or balks.

If the hardware is CORBIN it never shirks or balks.

If the hardware is CORBIN it never shirks or balks.

Vaudeville
Drama

AMUSEMENTS

Pictures
Music

BRILLIANT ACTORS

AT ROYAL TOMORROW

H. V. Esmond and Miss Eva Moore Will Open Four Nights' Engagement With "The Law Divine"

Looking through the lengthy list of prominent actors and actresses now on the English stage, it will be found that few have enjoyed more varied and distinguished careers than have Mr. H. V. Esmond and Miss Eva Moore, who will be seen at the Royal Victoria Theatre here tomorrow in "The Law Divine."

Both artists have worked their way up from the bottom by sheer industry, close application, and have won eminence by merit. Mr. Esmond, who has now produced his own plays for many years, is also an actor of rare quality, and plays in his own comedies. He made his mark first in Pinero's dramas, but was still quite a young man when he wrote "One Summer Day" and "My Lady Virtue." Later he indulged in writing problem plays, and one of these, "Grierson's Way," created quite a sensation and aroused a great deal of controversial discussion. In his mature years Mr. Esmond has returned to his earlier and happier form, and takes that simple, sunny view of human nature which has made him famous as an author of clean, stimulating and healthy comedy, such as is to be found in "The Law Divine" and "Eliza Comes to Stay."

Miss Eva Moore, like her husband, early in her career scored a success. She first made a name in Sir George Alexander's productions, such as the heroine of "Old Heidelberg," in which she had all London at her feet. Her range was emphasised further

AMUSEMENTS TOMORROW

The Stage
Royal Victoria—"The Law Divine"

The Screen
Variety—"The Amateur Wife,"
Columbia—"Shipwrecked Among Cannibals,"
Dominion—"Blackmail,"
Romano—"Mountain Madness,"
Pantages—"The Dangerous Paradise."

Cabaret
Criterion—Belmont House.
Blue Mouse—724 Yates Street.

"BLACKMAIL" STORY OF
POLITE UNDERWORLD

Viola Dana Is Charming Adventuress in Thrilling Photodrama at Dominion Theatre All This Week

"Blackmail," a screen version of Lucie Chamberlain's Saturday Evening Post story of the skilful workings of the crook world, is the offering at the Dominion this week, with Viola Dana in the star role. This film, which is a Metro special production, deals with that strata of society always of fascinating interest to a large percentage of humanity and the special worry of the police.

Miss Dana appears in the role of Flossie Golden, the beautiful daughter of a famous crook, who is urged by her dying father not to let the cops forget the name of Golden. With a band of confederates she entangles a

SURPRISES OFFERED

BY IRENE CASTLE

Is French Convent Girl in New Film, "The Amateur Wife," Showing at Variety Theatre All This Week

Of all the trips which Irene Castle, the famous dancer and screen star, has made abroad, she never returned to America in quieter garb and under more novel circumstances than she did for the benefit of the motion picture camera recently when her latest production, "The Amateur Wife," was being filmed. The picture is to be shown at the Variety Theatre all this week. According to the story, Mrs. Castle is a French convent girl coming to New York to visit her mother, whom she hasn't seen for years and consequently doesn't know is the queen of a jazzy Broadway musical show.

Wearing the plainest of clothes and with her hair in pigtails, Mrs. Castle walked down the gangplank of a recently arrived liner at a New York pier while the other passengers gaped and snickered at what appeared to be an unusually awkward immigrant girl. No one suspected it was the well-known screen beauty, so effective was her costume.

"The Amateur Wife" is from a magazine story by Nalbro Bartley and was directed by Edward Dillon. It is a Paramount Artcraft picture.

The added attraction at the Variety is a special two-reel comedy, Larry Seemon in "His Home Sweet Home," a one hundred per cent comedy, which will entertain for half an hour very highly. The management personally recommends this comedy to their patrons. In addition to the splendid feature and comedy they have arranged a splendid musical programme to be rendered by a specially augmented orchestra.

LOUISE HUFF STAR IN

"DANGEROUS PARADISE"

Popular Young Actress Interprets Role of Society Girl in Latest Selznick Picture, Showing at Pantages

A photoplay of delightful charm is promised by the management of Pantages Theatre tomorrow, when "The Dangerous Paradise," a Selznick picture, with Louise Huff, will be presented.

Lewis Allen Browne, scenarist of note, adapted "The Dangerous Paradise" from a short story by Edmund Goulding and something quite different in the line of light comedy is anticipated.

Louise Huff appears as Ivis Vanastor, a charming young miss of eighteen summers, who is rapidly becoming more and more annoyed by the chaperonage of her aunt with whom she lives.

Upon her eighteenth birthday the young lady comes into her inheritance, which includes a handsome house at Newport.

In order that she may have a wonderful time flirting with all men in general and one Norman Kent, in particular, Ivis pretends she is married to Horatio Worthington, a fine old chap who lends himself to the spirit of the occasion. However, Norman discovers Ivis' little scheme and does a little convincing himself, the results of which are shown in a sequence of scenes that will keep the spectator in one continuous chuckle.

A novel feature of the new Selznick picture, "The Dangerous Paradise," in which Louise Huff is starred, is the method in which the sub-titles, or captions, are presented.

Nowadays nearly every photoplay producing company has some distinctive style of titling. A few stick to the old, original method of using plain type, or lettered cards, which are photographed and incorporated in the film in the proper sequence. Some use elaborately illustrated captions on the screen from clay models, raised metal letters, wood carvings titles and there are instances when the captions have been reproduced and even in-laid mosaic. Cartoons are often used in comedy subjects and "still" photos with the lettering incorporated are not uncommon.

The method used in this Selznick picture, which was devised by Randolph Bartlett of the Selznick studios, follows none of the above mentioned schemes, but it is said to be a distinct innovation and something never presented before in a motion picture.

ESSAYIST DESCRIBES
MAKING OF WRITER

Mr. Theodore Maynard, Distinguished Lecturer, Speaks at St. Ann's Academy to Students and Sisters.

Mr. Theodore Maynard, poet, critic and essayist, lectured to a very appreciative audience in St. Ann's Academy Friday afternoon. His Lordship Bishop MacDonald, in a few happy words, introduced him to the Sisters and the students.

His subject, "The Making of a Writer," was singularly clear, incisive and practical, his advice being well within the intellectual range of all his hearers—even the youngest. Mr. Maynard has been intimately connected with two of the greatest literary lights of the day, Gilbert K. Chesterton and Hilaire Belloc. He is still a young man, full of promise, his every work stamped with originality and sincerity.

Mr. Maynard, who is lecturing throughout the States, has been spending his holidays with his parents, the Rev. T. H. Maynard and Mrs. Maynard, who reside at 229 Caledonia Avenue, in this city.

Horlick's the Original Malted Milk—Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

AT ROYAL VICTORIA TOMORROW



H. V. Esmond, the popular English actor, who is coming to the Royal in two plays, "The Law Divine" and "Eliza Comes to Stay," for four days, commencing tomorrow, January 17th.

when she appeared in the tragedy, "Lights Out"—the play, by the way, in which, one night, she went through a very trying death scene after having been accidentally shot in the mouth by one of the other characters.

Miss Moore has played a good many "grizzling wife" roles, like that in Suter's play, "John Glade's Honor," but she likes comedy best, and she is at her best in comedy, ranking, indeed, as the leading comedienne on the English stage today.

On Wednesday and Thursday the Esmonds will appear in "Eliza Comes to Stay."

BEAUTIFUL PICTURE
OF STAGE LIFE

Katherine MacDonald in "Curtain" Comes to Royal Victoria for Two Days Commencing Next Friday

"Curtain" is a delightful picture of stage life, taken from a story in the Saturday Evening Post by Hilly Wlman, and will appear at the Royal Victoria Theatre, beginning Friday, for an engagement of two days only, when Katherine MacDonald in her latest photoplay, "Curtain" will be the attraction.

In "Curtain" Miss MacDonald plays the part of an actress who achieves a tremendous success as the star of a new play. She is wooed by a millionaire bachelor through a whirlwind courtship and finally marries him and gives up the stage. Later—after she has become the mother of a boy, she discovers her husband is untrue to her—he having gone to Tia Juana with the actress who has taken her place as star. She returns to the stage, getting back her old place, and scores a tremendous hit. Later she finds real happiness, but now is a secret, the telling of which would spoil your enjoyment of the picture.

wealthy but insipid young man with the intention of blackmailing him into marriage.

But the young man's hard-headed, socially ambitious mother finds a way to block any such alliance on his part and through the efforts of a skilful lawyer saves him. But the lawyer falls a victim to the charms of the lovely crook and the working out of the unusual plot furnishes many stage thrills.

Miss Dana made a winsome adventuress and her depicting of the chic daughter of the polite underworld added another to her already long list of successes. Wyndham Standing, who won his fame as a leading man in many roles on both sides of the water, as a lawyer was a lover to win the heart of even a coldly calculating girl of the crook colony. Others in the supporting cast were Florence Turner, Alfred Allen, Edward Cecil, Lydia Knott, Fred Kelsey and Jack Riel.

A. S. LeVino made the screen adaptation and Dallas M. Fitzgerald was director. John Arnold was cameraman. A. R. Mantis designed the special art interiors.

"BILL'S" NEW PLAY

"Fighting Fate," William Dunbar's new chapter-play by Albert E. Smith and Arthur P. Hanks, soon will be completed. The entire fifteen chapters, therefore, will have been filmed before the first chapter is presented to the public. William Dunbar is known as one of the greatest students of chapter-play psychology in the world, and is credited with having brought this new form of screen drama to the high plane which the chapter story enjoys in the best magazines.

Penitentiary Appointment
NEW WESTMINSTER, Jan. 15.—William A. Patchell, keeper, has been promoted to deputy warden of the penitentiary here, succeeding W. J. Carroll, resigned.

ALL THIS
WEEK

Starting Monday,
Jan. 17th

VARIETY

BIG DOUBLE BILL

PRICES:
MATINEE
Children.....10c
Adults.....20c
EVENING
Children.....10c
Adults.....30c
Box Seats.....50c

Adolph Zukor
presents
IRENE
CASTLE
in
"THE AMATEUR
WIFE"
A Paramount Artcraft Picture

The romantic tale of an "ugly duckling," who was bred in a convent and went to bed at nine. Till she reached New York and learned to grow fine feathers. Then Husband found he'd married a wife who could fly!

The spell of stage and studio. The charm of fashion and lovely gowns. The lure of bohemian gaiety. With some of the inner angles of what is called "society."

All brilliantly pictured in a big, appealing love story!

By Nalbro Bartley
Directed by Edwin Dillon Scenario by Jane Murfin



EXTRA ADDED ATTRACTION

A 100% Comedy

LARRY SEEMON

—in—

"His Home Sweet Home"

A Comedy That Will Set the Town Talking! Let's Go!

RUTH ROLAND in
"RUTH OF THE ROCKIES"



DEPLORES RUSSIA'S TREATMENT OF ARTS

Mlle. Pavlova, Who Comes to
Royal Victoria on 24th,
Hopes for Renaissance of
Art Through America's Help

Anna Pavlova, who comes back to America after three years' absence, brings with her perhaps the only beautiful thing that is left out of the hideous chaos now prevailing throughout Russia, the gorgeous Russian ballet, which combines at once the drama, the pantomime, the music, the painting art and the dance. There has been so much cabled and printed of the grey gloom with which old Russia is enveloped that the coming of Anna Pavlova and her young Russians brings both a little sunlight and a breath of fresh air.

On this subject Anna Pavlova said recently on board ship: "There is no more the old Russia, the old Russia of music, silver sleighbells, the dance, and the imperial theatres. The rabble have torn everything down, including the throne, and in its place they have set nothing up, for they have nothing to set up."

"Therefore, the existing forms of Russian art—which were popularized in America through the earlier visits of the Ballet Russe—must be preserved and continued outside of Russia. That is the most pathetic part of it. The native Russian arts have to find a foothold on foreign soil and flourish there as best they may. Fortunately, we have found more than a friendly foothold in France, in England, and now we return to where we have had and we still expect the greatest reception of all as foreign artists."

"Perhaps Russia will find her commercial and industrial salvation in America. But it is my belief that in America our beautiful ballets, our music, our paintings, and our theatres will find their renaissance and their greatest support. All that belongs to the old, deeply religious Russia, whose art life was second to none in



VIOLA DANA
In "Blackmail," at the Dominion all this week.

THREE SOLOISTS AT G.W.V.A. CONCERT

Miss Mary Purdey and Miss
Pearl Hayman, Sopranos,
and Mr. E. R. Locke, Bar-
itone, Singing Tonight

Europe, must not be allowed to remain in the mud into which it has been cast. The Russian Ballet and all its composite arts must live, and America must be the garden of its re-planting."

Mlle. Pavlova will appear with her Ballet Russe and symphony orchestra at the Royal Victoria Theatre one night only, Monday, January 24.

Still Works on Cancer Serum

TORONTO, Jan. 15.—Dr. Thomas J. Glover will "carry on" his cancer clinic despite the somewhat adverse report of the special commission appointed by the Academy of Medicine to investigate his serum, it was announced at his office Friday. It was learned that the doctor is still conducting experiments at his laboratory in New York, and it is not known when he will return to Toronto.

The programme in connection with the G. W. V. A. Band concert at Pantages Theatre this evening contains numbers by three soloists, Miss Mary Purdey, soprano, Miss Pearl Hayman, soprano, and Mr. E. R. Locke, baritone. The band, which is improving in quality each week, has a number of popular selections, including the selection "Songs From the Old Folks," "Coming Thro' the Rye," etc.

The following is the programme in detail:

Part 1
March—Colonel Bogey.....K. Alford
Overture—Raymond.....A. Thomas
Solo—Still Small Voice.....Hamblen
Miss Mary Purdey, Soprano
Humoresque—Coming Thro' the Rye
Intermezzo—Bowl of Panacea.....
Jules Raymond

Part 2
Selection—Songs From the Old Folks.....M. L. Lake
Solo—River of Life.....Marialis
Miss Pearl Hayman, Soprano
Valse—Thrills.....C. Auchincloss
Solo—Hear My Cry, O God.....
James H. Rogers
March—Territorial.....Brandenburg
God Save the King
J. M. Miller, Bandmaster
Mr. A. J. Gibson, accompanist.
Doors open 8 p.m. Concert 8:30.

FAMOUS PLAYERS EARNINGS FOR YEAR

Canadian Corporation Shows a Strong
Liquid Position—Owners of
New Capitol Theatre

The first annual report of Famous Players Canadian Corporation, according to The Toronto Times, shows a strong liquid position and earnings exceeding estimates made at the time of the public issue of the Corporation's 8 per cent first preference shares last April.

Consolidated balance sheet covers operations for the year ended August 28, 1920. Profits, including surplus of subsidiary companies, as at September 1, 1919, were \$324,136. Deducting preferred dividends of \$189,000, left a balance of \$144,136 to be carried to credit of P. and L.

Earnings were derived almost entirely from operations of the sixteen theatres purchased by the Corporation, out of the proceeds of its issue of second preference shares, and were therefore obtained practically without outlay of capital. The Corporation is now in a position to acquire and acquire of new theatres for the financing of which the public issue of first preference shares was made. This

ROYAL FOUR—DAYS ONLY—FOUR Monday to Thursday THIS IS NOT A MOTION PICTURE

MONDAY AND TUESDAY
"THE LAW DIVINE"
CURTAIN 8:30

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY
"Eliza Comes to Stay"
CURTAIN 8:15

ANOTHER TRANS-CANADA TRIUMPH



WITH THEIR ENTIRE ENGLISH COMPANY

DIRECT FROM WYNDHAM'S THEATRE LONDON ENGLAND

A PLAY OF THE LAVENDER-LADEN DRAWING ROOMS OF EXCLUSIVE LONDON

NOTE—I can truthfully recommend this attraction to the citizens of Victoria as a first class production in every way.
C. DENHAM, Manager.
Box Office Now Open

ROMANO Monday to Wednesday



Anna Alice Chapin's
"MOUNTAIN
MADNESS"

A LLOYD CARLETON PRODUCTION

There is a tradition of Grandeur Crag that if two lovers quarrel when the mist rolls up from the valley they will never be reunited. They call it "mountain madness," but this story proves that the tradition isn't true.

Spirited Action—Thrills—Mystery—Suspense and Comedy.

ALSO B. C. WEEKLY—A MACK SENNETT COMEDY—A
PARAMOUNT MAGAZINE

COMING THURSDAY

JOHN BARRYMORE

IN

"Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde"

World Famous Romance by R. L. Stevenson

cannot but be regarded as highly satisfactory.

Total assets amount to \$13,756,000; current assets, \$2,786,154. Including \$981,684 call loans and cash. Current liabilities only total \$114,091, leaving net current assets of \$2,672,063. This is a strong showing and reflects the holding by the Corporation of large sums in cash for expenditure on completion of new theatre buildings now in course of construction.

The new Capitol Theatre under construction at the corner of Blanshard and Yates Streets in Victoria, B. C., is a famous Players Theatre and is anticipated to be completed next May.

"ALMA MATER" FUND BENEFITS BY RECITAL

Arion Club Friday Night Gave
Concert at High School for
Victoria College—Miss Mary
Izard, Violinist, Assisting

The Arion Club's generosity in offering to sing for the benefit of the Victoria College "Alma Mater" fund was greatly appreciated, and a vast and appreciative audience of students and the general public attended the concert given by them Friday night at the Victoria High School. The programme was practically identical with that given a few weeks ago by this well-known male-voice choir at the Empress Hotel, with the exception that in the place of the vocalist, Mrs. Hawes, Miss Mary Izard furnished the solo numbers.

About three hundred people were present. Mr. E. Howard Russell, the popular leader of the choir, again conducted, and among the numbers which were especially favorites were the two little lyrics, "From a Bygone Day" and "Bend Low, O Dusky Night," in which the sentiment was delicately sustained. The vigorous, brisk-moving "Comack's War Song" and "Silent Recollections." All these were repeated. The last mentioned was accompanied by the Victoria orchestra, which at the time was in perhaps even better form than on the previous occasion on which it played with the Arion Club. This little organization of instrumentalists was included in the very hearty vote of thanks proposed by Principal Paul to the many who had so kindly assisted in providing such a delightful entertainment.

Miss Mary Izard played delightfully and very graciously added encore to each of her set numbers in response to the enthusiastic applause which she was accorded, after the Wienlawski "Legend," adding a Papini composition, and after the beautiful "Hej! Kati!" playing a Chopin Nocturne. Mrs. A. J. Gibson accompanied beautifully both the violinist and the choir.

YOUTHFUL ACTORS GIVE FINE CONCERT

Krusaders' Klasy Koons Delight the
Children of Oaklands Methodist
Sunday School

Decidedly refreshing, entertaining and amusing, the Three K's Minstrel Troupe is the biggest kind of a hit that has appeared at the Oaklands Methodist Sunday School room for some time. The Girls' Endeavor deserve thanks for inducing the Krusaders' Klasy Koons to give a concert last night.

"Yorkie," the great conjurer and enchanter, opened the concert with

his sleight-of-hand tricks and his disappearing guinea-pig and moving table were the sensational laughing successes.

Then the Krusaders' Klasy Koons, under Albert Cox, took charge and Teddy Blair and George Allan were a scream, with their continual jokes. Gordie Leeming was the leading soloist of the evening; his numbers were: "Massa in de Cold, Cold Ground," "Down the Trail to Home—sweet Home," and "Hawatha's Melody of Love." Bob Miller sang "Old Black Joe" and Andy Smilie "Old Fiddle at Home." Both of these songs were a success. John Wilson's character songs, "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," and "The Gwine Back to Liza," received a full share of the applause. George Allan gave an excellent rendering of "Sleep, Baby, Sleep" and Teddy Blair took the house by storm with his comic songs.

Heggie Graves, Harold Christian, "Red" Buckett, Frank and Harry Moulton, Fred Webster and Harold Plowman completed the semi-circle and took part in the choruses. "Yorkie" was again pressed into service and he amazed the youngsters and entertained the elders with his ventriloquist work. Dave Vram-thrope, the pianist for the troupe, is to be congratulated on his wonderful playing. A collection was taken to go towards the Piano Fund of the School.

BOY SCOUTS TO HAVE CENTRAL HEADQUARTERS

Executive Committee Puts in
Motion Scheme to Acquire
Club Building for Use of Dis-
trict Troops and Packs

The Executive Committee of the Victoria Boy Scouts' Association met on Tuesday last, under the chairmanship of Mr. R. Ross Rutherford, at which meeting some important questions relating to the future of the movement in this City were discussed. The chief among these was the question of a suitable central headquarters, and the chairman outlined a scheme which he had in his mind whereby the movement would take over a house in some central position, turning this into a headquarters where there would be a meeting room, library and recreation room with billiard table, club of the scouts, and their officers could look upon as a central club of their own. A committee was appointed to look into the matter, and it is hoped that at last the dreams of some of those who have been in the movement in this City for a number of years are about to be realized, after a period of nearly 12 years, for the scouts were first formed here in the late Autumn of 1909.

Another matter decided upon was the recommendation for the appointment of a District Commissioner, which it is agreed will be of great assistance for the closer co-operation between the troops and packs of the city and district.

All are, therefore, looking forward for great developments during the coming year, and it is expected that by the time we have passed the 12th mile post for the Victoria Boy Scouts' Association there will be a showing of which our city can well be proud.

ROYAL One Night Only Monday, Jan. 24, 8:15

Fortune Gallo presents

Mlle. ANNA
PAVLOVA
The
BALLET Russe

Entire Dances
Lone London
organization
in NEW BALLET
and OLD FAVORITE
CREATIONS
SYMPHONY
ORCHESTRA

TRIUMPHAL RETURN
TO AMERICA

ANDRE
COLLINE
IVAN CLUSTINE
Maitre de Ballet
Theodore Stier-
Conductor

Prices: Lower Floor, \$5.00, \$4.00, \$3.00, \$2.00, \$1.00.
Seats on Sale Friday, Jan. 21st
Add 10% Tax
Mail Orders Now
Send Stamped Addressed Envelope if You Wish Seats Mailed

to publish it once a month only, instead of every week as heretofore.

The Patrol Leaders' Council also met on Tuesday last, at which some business of importance was transacted. This council is conducted absolutely by the patrol and troop leaders themselves, and although it has not been in existence for a great length of time it is fast becoming an efficient body, making itself felt among the troops of the district. The next meeting promises to be a particularly interesting one, as the following subjects are to be discussed: "Patrol Discipline," led by Patrol Leaders Goad and Crombie, "Ambulance," led by Patrol Leader Mathewson, "Starman, Rescuer and Marksmen Badge," Troop Leader Thompson.

A better attendance is looked for next meeting, which takes place on Tuesday, February 1st.

LUMPS OF INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once
fixes your Sour, Gassy,
Acid Stomach

Indigestion! Lumps of pain: belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—no waiting! The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress caused by acidity is relieved. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once. These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin neutralize the harmful acids in the stomach, and give almost instant relief, besides they cost so little at drug stores. (Advt.)

BLUE MOUSE

The most attractive place in Victoria. The highest salaried artists.
H. McElroy's Jazz Band, just completed a tour of the world.
Halley McClary, the world's renowned saxophone soloist, originally with Sousa's Band.
Peggy Lewis, Victoria's popular singer.
D. Dumbleton, the whirlwind dancer.
Something new all the time.
724 Yates.

ARENA Hockey

MONDAY, JAN. 17TH
8 p.m.
SENATORS vs. GARRISON
G. W. V. A. vs. ELKS
Children, 25c. Adults, 35c
Tickets on Sale at Arena Office
1210 Douglas St.

Honduran Outlaws Executed
TEGUCIGALPA, Honduras, Jan. 14.
Six outlaws convicted of robbing and murdering unarmed people in this city, were put to death today.

PANTAGES

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—CONTINUOUS 2 TO 11

LEWIS J. SELZNICK PRESENTS

LOUISE HUFF

—IN—

"The Dangerous Paradise"

DIRECTED BY WILLIAM P. S. EARLE

Concluding that only married women have any freedom she persuades a fine old chap to pretend to be her husband so she could flirt with married men. But the best laid plans of pretty flirts go awry.

ALSO
SNUB ROLLINS COMEDY PATHE REVIEW TOPICS OF THE DAY

SHIPWRECKED AMONG CANNIBALS FEATURED

Remarkable Pictures of Adventure Among Head-Hunters Shows at Columbia All This Week

A picture that is 100 per cent entertainment! "Shipwrecked Among Cannibals" will show at the Columbia Theatre tomorrow, where it is bound to go over the top as one of the most remarkable pictures ever filmed.

This picture was taken among the Kila Kila Head Hunters, the cannibal inhabitants of Dutch New Guinea, by Edward Laemmle and William Alder, two American moving picture men in search of novel film subjects who were shipwrecked on the shores of cannibal-land.

The picture opens with scenes of their stunts on shipboard. Later, their good ship, "Nautilus," springs a leak and the water rushes in relentlessly. Saving their camera they make for shore and find themselves the unheralded guests of South Sea Island man-eaters, the Kila-Kila head-hunters.

Their introduction to the natives, the manner in which they were received, the cannibals hearing down upon them along the shore, a surprise attack, the cannibal slaughter ceremony, the Head Dance—the Kila Kila children with human skulls as their playthings, and every type of savage warlike are shown in the remarkable film with which the two men returned to civilization. There is not a dull minute to the picture and there are many times when the spectator clutches his chair in suspense. No wild and noisy western was ever half so thrilling.

ORA CAREW REVEALS UNUSUAL WARDROBE

Fluffy Ruffles Are Relinquished for Burlap Sack in "Mountain Madness" at Romano Tomorrow

From slapstick comedy to romantic drama seems quite a step, but to Ora Carew, who appears as Polly Mason in the new Republic picture, "Mountain Madness," which is booked for a three days' showing at the Romano Theatre tomorrow, the transition came quite easily and naturally.

It is but a step from the ridiculous to the sublime after all, and the training that Miss Carew received while engaged in her rather strenuous role as a Keystone comedy star with Mack Bennett has proven most beneficial to her in the more pretentious productions that she has recently appeared in, and of which "Mountain Madness" is the most recent and noteworthy.

"One thing I think my comedy training for," said Miss Carew recently, "is the fact that it developed my sense of humor and has enabled me to see the funny side of everything. Of course I take some things seriously, too," she added, "one of which is the costume I am compelled to wear in several of the scenes in 'Mountain Madness.' This is the very latest style in burlap sack and looks as if it had been cut with the 'Saturday Blade'."

"My own taste in gowns runs to light fluffy things, and my penchant for lace lingerie makes serious inroads on my bank account. Therefore I was not overjoyed when I learned for the first time of the burlap dress. Even then I thought that it was only for a few scenes and that I could slip it on over something else like an apron."

"But to my dismay the far-sighted scenario writer had laid out costumes out in detail and had included a special outfit of intimate garments composed of the material gunny sacks are made of. The story of it all was that a scene had been written into the story wherein I was shown in the act of partially disrobing, and my complete burlap wardrobe was disclosed."

"However," continued this pretty dark-eyed humorist with a twinkle in her eye, "I made up for it by securing the funniest and dearest frock I had ever seen for the parts of the picture where I appear all dressed up."

Luncheon for Dine
WOODLAND, Cal., Jan. 15. — A complete noonday meal, consisting of meats, soup and hot drinks, will be served for a dinner, beginning Monday, to the students of the high school at Esparto, in this county. It was announced today by Miss Martha Chelchut, teacher in the Domestic Science Department. "The school will break even or better," she said.

"They WORK while you sleep"



Do you feel bilious, constipated, headache, upset, full of acid? Take one or two Cabarets tonight for your liver and bowels. Wake up with clear, stomach right, breath sweet and feeling fine. No straining, no inconvenience. Children love Cabarets too. 10, 25, 50 cents. (Adv.)



"The Dangerous Paradise," at Pantages tomorrow

"IN WALKED JIMMY" COMES TO PRINCESS

The Week's Play Has Splendid Plot and Fund of Humorous Lines and Situations, With Best Results

"In Walked Jimmy" will be the next production at the Princess Theatre, and it promises to be a rare treat for the patrons of the cozy little playhouse. "In Walked Jimmy" is a most appropriate title for this beautiful play, for "Jimmy" does walk right into the lives and hearts of all—he brings the sunshine with him. "Jimmy" is the kind of man that "Pollyanna" is a girl. There is a splendid plot and a fund of humorous lines and situations. The whole mingles in such a manner as to bring out the most effective results.

The management has sent for a splendid assortment of new plays; among them are: "The Little Princess," "Gypsy Run Away," and several others which promise to live up to the high standard set by the Mildred Page Players.

"In Walked Jimmy," Wednesday, January 13th.

At the Wednesday night performance of "In Walked Jimmy" will be announced the details of a guessing contest for the grown-up patrons of the Princess; a large framed portrait of Miss Page will be the prize in this contest. Come and get the details so you will know how to go about it and then send your guesses in early.

"In Walked Jimmy," four days, beginning Wednesday, January 13th, and continuing the balance of the week, with the usual Saturday matinee.

WOMEN'S ACTIVITIES

Canon Chapter
The regular monthly meeting of the Canon Chapter, I.O.D.E., will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Members are particularly requested to be present, as nominations for officers for the coming year will take place. On Wednesday afternoon next the Chapter will hold a tea, bridge and five hundred party at the residence of Mrs. Goulding Wilson, St. Charles Street, who has kindly lent her home for the event. The proceeds will be devoted to the Victorian Order of Nurses, and those guests wishing to make table reservations are requested to notify either Mrs. Albert H. Griffiths or Miss Agnew. Others who do not wish to join in the card games are reminded that tea is served during the afternoon.

King's Daughters
The Ministering Circle of the King's Daughters will meet on Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Hibben-Hone Building.

Willows Camp Chapter
A dance is being arranged by the members of the Willows Camp Chapter, I.O.D.E., for February 2, at the Victoria Club, Campbell Building. Heaton's orchestra will be in attendance, and those guests wishing to play bridge will find every accommodation made for their comfort.

St. Luke's Women's Auxiliary
Yesterday afternoon a very delightful silver tea was held at the residence of Mrs. Bradshaw, Palo Alto Road, when about thirty guests assembled at the tea hour. The proceeds are to be devoted to the organ fund of the church. Mrs. Letton and Miss Cass presided over the daintily appointed tea table, which was prettily decorated with pink and white chrysanthemums, while yellow chrysanthemums and pumy willows adorned the reception room.

St. Andrew's and Caledonia I.A.
At the regular meeting of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, held Thursday evening, the following officers were elected for the ensuing term: President, Sister P. Stephen; first vice-president, Sister Riddick; second vice-president, Sister Alexander; recording secretary, Sister A. Stephen; financial secretary, Sister Murray; treasurer, Sister Robertson; marshal, Sister Agnes Wallace; warden, Sister Mary Wallace; chaplain, Sister Carmichael; pianist, Sister Richards; committee on hall board directors, Sisters P. Stephen, Riddick and A. Stephen. At the close of the meeting refreshments were served.

Ladies' Auxiliary A. and N.V.
The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Army and Navy Veterans of Canada will hold their regular meeting on Tuesday evening at 7:30 in the Hamley Building. All members are requested to attend, as the nomination of officers is to take place.

St. Paul's Guild
The Ladies' Guild of St. Paul's Church will be "At Home" on Wednesday, January 16, and as a very enjoyable social evening is planned, the organizers hope that the people of the parish and neighboring parishes will support the undertaking. Donations of money or materials wherewith to commence preparations for the summer sale which will be held some time before the next six months are over, are being sought, and the "At Home" is intended not only to collect some of the wherewithal, but also to stimulate interest in the larger commercial venture of the future. A good musical programme is being planned.

In connection with next week's social evening.

"J" Unit Chapter
"J" Unit Chapter, I.O.D.E., is holding a silver tea at the home of Mrs. M. A. Foster, 1603 Jubilee Avenue, on Saturday, January 22, from 2-4. All members of the Chapter are requested to attend and bring their friends.

St. Saviour's W.A.
One of the most interesting events in the history of St. Saviour's Church took place on Wednesday evening, the 12th inst., when the members of the Women's Auxiliary held a delightful social and musical programme, to celebrate the burning of the mortgage papers on the rectory. After an address by the rector, the Rev. R. Connell, Mrs. Harper, the president, was the recipient of a beautiful bouquet of flowers and card case, the presentation being made by Miss Nellie Loftis and Miss Dorothy Kilgour. During the evening refreshments were served by the ladies, under the management of the committee, Mrs. Gard, Mrs. Kilgour, Mrs. Johnson, Mrs. Rodgers. The singing of "A Jolly Good Fellow" and the National Anthem terminated a most enjoyable evening.

Graduate Nurses' Association
The annual meeting of the Victoria Graduate Nurses' Association will be held at the Nurses' Home, Jubilee Hospital, on Tuesday, February 1, at 8 o'clock. The affair will be made the occasion for an "At Home" to the St. Joseph's Hospital Alumnae and the Royal Jubilee Hospital Alumnae. Nurses are asked to remember the date and to come with their friends, as it is the wish of the Association to become better acquainted with present and prospective members. Officers for the ensuing year will be installed as the first part of the proceedings, and after this a social and musical programme will occupy the remainder of the evening.

Queen Alexandra Review
The District Deputy, Mrs. Lillian Hodgson, assisted by the Lady of Ceremonies, Mrs. Ball, and the Chaplain, Mrs. Elliot, installed the following officers of Queen Alexandra Review: Commander, Mrs. Gailbraith; Lieutenant-Commander, Mrs. Stephens; Past-Commander, Mrs. Kicketts; Record Keeper, Miss McIntyre; Collector, Mrs. Ritchie; Chaplain, Mrs. C. Bloor; Lady-at-Arms, Miss Hallam; Sergeant, Mrs. Schmelz; Sentinel, Mrs. Vaughan; Ticket, Mrs. Campbell; Captain of the Guard, Mrs. F. Bloor. During the ceremony, Mrs. Cochenour, of Victoria Review No. 1, took charge of the guard. Delicious refreshments were served at the close of the proceedings by a committee in charge of Mrs. Bloor.

St. George's Ladies' Aid
In spite of the inclement weather on the occasion of their last social evening, the Ladies' Auxiliary of St. George's Society had very good support from the members and friends, and over one hundred guests were present. Miss Kate Fleming was responsible for the very enjoyable musical programme, and the items contributed by herself and by Miss Shrapnel, Mrs. Muttie and Mr. Kellway were very much appreciated. The president of the Society, Jean Quainton, complimented the organizers of the affair on their efforts, and remarked that great credit was due them for the charming scheme of decorations which they had carried out, and the daintily served refreshments. Thanks were also extended to the donors of the prizes for the wheel drive.

Queen of Island Lodge
At the last installation of officers held by Queen of the Island Lodge, 209, I.O.B.A., the results were as follows: Officers W. M. Sister Stevens; deputy mistress, Sister Elmore; chaplain, Sister Doherty; recording secretary, Sister Galloway; financial secretary, Sister Graham; treasurer, Sister Coleman; director of ceremonies, Sister Dupitt; first lecturer, Sister Laurie; sister lecturer, Sister Raddler; inside guard, Sister Dinsley; outside guard, Sister Reeve; guardian, Brother Galloway; committee ladies, Sisters Griffiths, Dunlop, Winter, Williams.

How Sallow Skin Can Be Changed to Rosy Complexion

Every woman with pale cheeks and poor complexion needs medicine—needs a potent tonic to regulate her system.

To tone up the stomach—to insure good digestion—to give new life and vitality to the whole system—where is there a remedy like Dr. Hamilton's Pills?

Dr. Hamilton's Pills enable you to eat what you like—they correct constipation—make nourishing blood—instill force and vim into a run-down system.

If nervous and can't sleep your remedy is Dr. Hamilton's Pills—they search out the cause of your condition and you rise in the morning refreshed, vigorous, ready for the day's work.

Dr. Hamilton asks every weak and debilitated person to use his Mandrake and Buttercup Pills. They make old folks feel young, and weak folks feel strong. Their effect upon insomnia and languor is marvellous. Hundreds declare they soothe and quiet the nerves so that a good night's rest always follows their use.

To look well, to feel well, to keep well, use Dr. Hamilton's Pills. They are mild, cleansing, strengthening—good for the young or old. Sold by all dealers in 25c boxes. (Adv.)

Shipwrecked Among Cannibals

Wm. Alder and Edward Laemmle, Who Narrowly Escaped Being Devoured Alive by Man-Eating Savages, Have Returned to Civilization With the Most Thrilling Cannibal Picture Ever Filmed.



WHERE

Children's Toys
Are Human
Skulls

White Man's Flesh
Is the Daily
Menu

A Million Bones
Bleaching in
Feverish Heat at
Thousand
Feasts Attest

Shows Start 1, 3, 5
7:30 and 9:30

Starting at 1 P.M.

WHERE

Women's Bodies
Are Seared With
Slashes, Their
Beauty to Adorn

The Face of a Babe
Looks Twenty
Years Old

Nature Offers a
Living Demonstration
of the Terrible
Depths From
Whence We Came

Usual Prices

COLUMBIA ALL NEXT WEEK

PRINCESS THEATRE 4 Days Commencing Wednesday, Jan. 19

Mildred Page Players Presenting
"IN WALKED JIMMY"
A Great Optimistic Lesson

Prices: Evening, 30c, 55c, 80c, including Government tax. Matinee, 15c and 35c; Children, 10c. Curtain: Evening, 8:00; Matinee, 2:30.

January 27. All members are invited to attend. Mrs. Johnston will have charge of the arrangements. Unless otherwise announced, all Association meetings will in future be held in the mezzanine room of the club.

For One Entire Week

Usual
Prices

—ALSO—

Sunshine
ComedyScreen
MagazineFox
NewsLatest Musical
NumbersGavotte in B Major.....Handel
Romance.....Rachmaninoff
Mme. Toujours.....Hampson

Popular

Alhambra Moon.....W. S. Sullivan
Furs and Frills.....Silvio Hein
Spanish Moon.....Ray Sherwood

Handley Wells, Organist

The Thrilling Romance of Silk
Stockinged Crookdom

"BLACKMAIL"

Starring the Piquant and
AdorableVIOLA
DANAA Metro Special Production
From the Story by
Lucia Chamberlain as
Published in The Saturday
Evening PostScenarioized by
A. S. LeVinoDirected by
Dallas M. Fitzgerald

DOMINION

LONDON IMPROVEMENTS
EMBODY BOLD PLANSSkyscraper Flats and New
St. Paul's Bridge Across
Thames With Houses On It
Part of Suggestion

At the Royal Institute of British Architects recently, Mr. T. E. Colcutt, a past president, read a paper on "The Improvement of London," with particular reference to the housing of manual labor and to the need of extended business accommodation in the city and of better communication between the north and south sides of the river.

In the course of his paper Mr. Colcutt said: The housing problem is the most important and the most insistent. The schemes being carried out by the London County Council for the accommodation of a vast number of manual workers appear to be developing very rapidly, and in a satisfactory manner, but they form entirely new areas of population, and add in an alarming degree to an already

ready overgrown town. It appears to have been taken for granted that expansion must be outward, which means that traffic by rail, train and omnibus will be greatly increased. At the present time it is congested, night and morning, to an alarming extent, and doctors tell us that no better means could be devised for the spreading of epidemic diseases. It would be better to create new industrial centres on the outskirts rather than new residential centres. There are a vast number of people whose occupation makes it necessary that they should live near their work; such as newspaper employees, waiters, theatre people, and the great majority of men employed in the building trade. If these workers could be provided with suitable homes inside London it would tend to lessen the cost of production in many ways.

Lambeth Transformed
In a letter to the press in April last, I suggested that an area of about 150 acres on the south side of the river should be acquired for the purpose of building workmen's and middle-class dwellings in the form of flats, that a large area immediately abutting on the river should be devoted to business premises and public buildings and gardens. This area would comprise the main frontage extending from the London County Hall to the site of the proposed St. Paul's Bridge, with an embankment between these points.

There is no doubt that in future, whenever the opportunity arises and the surroundings are suitable, we must build upwards. This we can do to a great extent without by any means amulating the New York skyscrapers. There is no valid reason why flats for all classes should not be built to a height of 20 storeys on this new embankment. Where there is a sufficient area on which to embark on a large building undertaking with an outlook over the river, structures of an elevation of 250 or even 300 feet would not, in my opinion, create an overpowering effect, especially as such blocks would require a certain amount of space around—at least 25 degrees of light to ground floor windows—

thus ensuring that neither building would be overshadowed by its neighbor.

But only the fringe of "slumdom" would be touched by the rebirth of Lambeth. Expanding London upwards in such areas as Hoxton, for instance, would go far in solving the housing problem. Those who know the New York skyscrapers will admit that they look very fine from the river and even from the street—though there are strong objections to them in a town on account of obstruction of light and air. This does not occur if they are sufficiently isolated. I do not suggest, however, that skyscrapers of the New York type are suitable for London. We are timid in our conception of high buildings. We do not, however, think the Victoria Tower too high, yet it is high enough for 30 storeys of flats. As to locality of the suggested blocks of flats, there must be no working people's localities in the future.

A New "Old London Bridge"

On the provision of further business accommodation in the city, Mr. Colcutt said: My proposal is that the approaches to the new St. Paul's Bridge on both sides of the river should be formed into streets, and that these streets should be continued across the river. They would be carried on arches similar to those, say, of Waterloo Bridge. I am assured by an eminent bridge engineer that my proposal would entail no engineering difficulties, either as regards the substructure or the extra width of the bridge. The total width would be 150 feet, rather less than the railway bridge adjoining Blackfriars Bridge. There should be roads constructed leading by easy gradients to the approach of the bridge. The buildings on either of the approaches would go to the full height allowed by the Building Act. On the bridge portion of the scheme, a length of about 1,100 feet, the buildings could go to a height of three storeys.

There is a great need for more bridge communication between the north and the south of the river. From London Bridge to Chelsea Bridge, a distance of 2½ miles, there are eight bridges only: in Paris in the same distance, and in the heart of the city, there are 16 bridges, some of them only 300 yards apart. Paris is therefore one grand and beautiful city. London is gradually becoming beautiful on the north side of the river, but on the south side it is still little better than a collection of slums.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The reception will be held Thursday, Jan. 20th, at 8 p.m., in the Victoria Club. Every member of the Association, with the husbands of those who are married, is invited. An informal programme, arranged by Mrs. Chave, will be given and refreshments will be served. It is hoped there will be a large attendance.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

WORK DONE BY Y.W.C.A.
DISCUSSED BY BOARDDirectors Decided Last Friday
to Give Reception to Members
at Large in Rooms of
Victoria Club

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

The regular meeting of the Y.W.C.A. Board of Directors was held Friday, Jan. 15. President Mrs. Bishop in the chair and sixteen members present. After devotional exercises and reading of the minutes, the plans for the reception to be given by the Board to the members at large were discussed.

ance, as the members of the Board are particularly desirous of getting into touch with the Association at large. There will be no charge for admission. The nominations for officers for the Local Council of Women followed and the appointment of delegates to the annual meeting: Mesdames Bishop, Beckwith, Cleveland and McNaughton.

The Dominion Council wrote outlining their policy for the coming year. It was moved that the sum contributed by this Association toward Dominion Council work be forwarded at once. Also that Mrs. Nivins be appointed delegate to the annual meeting of the Council on Feb. 3rd, in Toronto. Mrs. Plaskett read the report of the Travellers' Aid. Timely assistance had been given in many cases—mothers with small families taken out to their destination when they had not been met on arrival and young girls cared for who were in difficulties. Mrs. Plaskett reported that an appeal was being sent to all women's organizations for support and sympathy for this branch of the work.

The General Secretary reported that Christmas had been very happily observed in the home, there being a number in residence, both young and old, who had expressed their great appreciation of the good time provided for them. The following kindly contributed towards the Christmas cheer:

Christmas Contributions
Mrs. Dunsmuir \$50.00
Canadian Club 10.00
Misses Gill 10.00
Mr. Kerr 10.00
Mr. Taylor 10.00
Mrs. Wm. Grant 5.00
Miss Gilbert, Mrs. Plaskett and the Gordon Head Women's Auxiliary sent evergreens for decorations; Mrs. Collins, place cards and Christmas trees, and Mrs. J. Kingham a pound cake; Miss Dick, candy boxes. The balance of the cash not used was devoted to the Building Fund.

The reports of the various committees showed good work done. The House Committee reported 4,418 meals served, 28 transient and 25

permanent guests during the month. The Educational Committee reported the banquet given to the girls of the Gymnasium and Swimming classes on Dec. 29th, a great success, and many thanks were due to Miss Hall and her assistants of the Social Committee for their efficient work. The refreshments had all been donated by members of the Board or provided by the Educational Committee. They also reported that after all class expenses had been paid there would be a balance of \$47.90, to go toward the Building Fund. Mrs. Chave, for the Membership Committee, reported 12 new members and 13 renewals. Mrs. Firman and Miss Litt-Smith were added to this committee. Mrs. Haverstock, for the Religious Committee, asked support for a silver tea to be held in aid of suffering China and Armenia.

BRINGS HAPPY EASE

Don't Endure
Pain—Apply
MINARD'S
LINIMENT

The remedy your
grandmother used
to get sure relief.

On Sale Everywhere

MINARD'S
LINIMENT

Yamouco, B.C.

**A GOOD THING
BUT IT IS**

KI-MOIDS
(GRANULES)
For INDIGESTION

Dissolve instantly on tongue,
or in hot or cold water, or
whisky. Try at once tomorrow.

QUICK RELIEF!

ALSO IN TABLET FORM

MADE BY SCOTT & BOWNE

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Headache

Resulting from sluggish
action of the liver and bowels
is quickly relieved by the use of
Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

One pill a dose. 25c. a box,
all dealers.

Dr. Chase's
Kidney-Liver Pills

Motoring on Vancouver Island

Should Change Oil Regularly to End "Knock" Evil

Grit Will Invade Cylinders, Scoring Walls and Causing Piston Rings to Stick—Without Power Real Pleasure and Joy of Motoring Is Lost

What is power? When a motorist says his car has lots of power, what does he mean? Whether that motorist knows or not, technically, power is the most essential element of successful motor operation.

Without power the real pleasure and joy of motoring, the real economy of operating an automobile, is lost, unknowingly discarded, and constant work and continual shifting of gears at the slightest provocation is the result. The majority of motor car owners do not know that their lubrication system is at the bottom of loss of power. They try to account for a lack of "pep" in the car, but seldom think of testing it out for faulty "circulation."

After a machine travels 1,000 to 1,500 miles, lubricating oil loses its viscosity, its flowing power; it thickens, becomes gritty from waste matter thrown off by the engine parts and from dust and grit entering the crank case in many ways, and all value as a lubricant is lost. This kind of oil, if not removed, is the substance that finally sends the car to the repair man. If the oil is not changed it clogs up the oil pipes which take the precious lubricant to the bearing, and may cause costly bearings to "burn up" or to so affect them as to get what we call a "knock."

The grit that the oil works up into the cylinders, scoring the cylinder walls and causing the piston rings to stick. A piston slap will result from this gritty inroad, and when the rings no longer are serviceable, oil will work up into the explosion chamber and form carbon.

This substance is the destroyer of all power and is the motorist's worst enemy. It gets under the valve pits and forces them to remain open when to give the greatest amount of power they should seat snugly. When valves do not seat snugly, when the springs bring the stem downward, loss of gas and compression result, and your power flies out of the exhaust pipe. Tracing power from the oil intake to the exhaust pipe is a regular trail for following the precious element. When the motor gets in this condition the only thing is to pay for a costly overhauling of the whole power plant.

If you don't mind a little oil, and want to save "your next year's fuel bill," just change the oil in the crank case yourself, take out the plug and drain the oil. After the flow ceases, screw the plug back in and fill the crank case with kerosene. Usually about a gallon of kerosene or flushing oil is the amount required. Run the motor briskly for a few minutes to give the kerosene or flushing oil a chance to thoroughly clean all oil pipes and bearings and carry away all waste matter in the motor. Then drain the motor again, and when kerosene or flushing oil ceases to

flow, put back the plug and refill with fresh motor oil. Do this every 1,500 miles at the most.

When a motorist remarks that his car is fast nearing the junk heap, while that of his friend across the street, who bought his car at the same time and who has driven it no further than he himself has gone, is in good condition, nine times out of ten his lack of success in obtaining power is due to the fact that he is neglecting his lubrication system. When the oil pump is not working up to pressure, get busy with your crank case oil.

GLANCING BLOW HARMFUL

More Damage Done to Tire Than by Head-on Collision

A surprising fact in tire conservation is that it is better to run over a rock in the roadway than to hit it a sharp, glancing blow. Of course, such obstacles should be avoided if possible, but when a choice is forced upon the motorist, this decision is best.

To hit a rock head-on may cause a severe jolt and, furthermore, is likely to stone-bruise the tire, but it causes less damage in the end to the tire properly inflated than a sharp blow against the side wall and rim.

The reason for this is that the tread of a tire is the part best able to absorb shock incident to normal operating conditions.

Side walls, however, are not intended to be shock absorbers, but to give the carcass of the tire strength and shape. Rubber on the side wall is laid on to protect the tire fabric from the destructive action of the elements.

The tread of a tire is thick and resilient and made to withstand the abrasive action of the road. A layer of cords, heavily imbedded in cushion rubber, is specially designed to neutralize and distribute the blows.

With tires constructed in this way the motorist has little choice, if unable to avoid an obstruction, than to take the blow on the tread, rather than on the side wall. Careful driving should rarely make such a decision necessary.

Heats the Manifold
A device adapting the principle of the old-fashioned foot warmer has been put on the market for the purpose of supplying heat to the intake manifold, independently of the engine. This consists of a stove-like box which attaches to the manifold and burns a specially prepared fuel brick. The fuel is lighted with a match and supplies, it is said, constant heat for a period of twelve hours.

England manufactures a class of passenger automobile to sell for \$25,000.

A Wintry Road Scene on Malahat Mountain



A scene that is seldom viewed by the motorist. A week or so ago the Malahat Drive was covered in a sheet of snow which made the roads impassable. With the recent rainfall the roads are somewhat clear now.

AUTOMOBILE CLUB TO CURB PIRATES

Detroit Moves From First to Third American City in the Number of Stolen Cars—Will Aid Detectives

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—By means of a system of thorough information and prosecution, Detroit has been able to cope successfully with the automobile bandit problem. W. S. Gilbreath, manager of the Detroit Automobile Club, has headed the movement which has reduced the number of thefts in that city to such a degree that the city has dropped from first to third place among American cities in the number of cars stolen.

"The Detroit Automobile Club has found but one way to check automobile thefts," says Gilbreath. "That is by employing legal counsel and private detectives."

"Our club keeps complete records in each case, which are open to the police at all times. Our attorney follows each captured thief through the courts," looks to the presence of

AUTOMOBILE CLUB NOT DEALERS' ASSOCIATION

Victoria Automobile Club Is Purely a Motor Car Owners' Organization—Membership Steadily Growing

Contrary to an impression which may possibly exist in the minds of some people, that the Victoria Automobile Club is a dealers' organization, the club is essentially a non-dealers' organization. While some parties connected with the automobile trade are members of the club, they were in no way responsible for its inception and only hold membership as individual owners of cars. It even goes further than this, insofar as at the organization meeting a clause was introduced into the by-laws, restricting any member connected with the trade from holding office or being elected to the board of directors.

This action was the outcome of a resolution proposed and seconded by members in the automobile trade, in order that there should be no possibility of policy of the club being in any way affected or influenced by these interests. The club has no advertising to sell to dealers and therefore is under no obligation to anyone. The Victoria Automobile Club was formed with a charter membership of one hundred representative business men who recognized the necessity and the possibilities of such an organization. It is launched on a programme of endeavor which is destined to bring many benefits and better conditions to all owners and drivers of motor vehicles. It is a strong advocate of safe and sane motoring, and while it is the advocate of the interests of the motorist in particular it recognizes the rights of others, and believes that by promoting, through publicity and co-operation, a better understanding of the rules governing city traffic, much benefit will accrue to all, and the number of accidents greatly reduced.

Secretary R. H. Webb reports that the membership is steadily growing, and it is expected that by spring the club will have a membership of 200.

FORD PLANS TO OPEN SCHOOL IN DETROIT

New Venture Will Include Actual Shop Work for Students—Already One Thousand Enter Applications

Henry Ford has announced his intention to open a technical college in Detroit. It will be known as the Ford Institute of Technology, and its curriculum will embrace those subjects which lead to degrees in mechanical, electrical and chemical engineering. Outstanding in Mr. Ford's decision to grant monetary scholarships to all students; freshmen will receive scholarships of approximately \$20 a week. Rates for advanced students have not yet been announced.

Like all Ford ventures, the Ford Institute presents its own deviation from customary systems. The school year is divided into two parts, half of the time being spent in class, lecture rooms and laboratories, and half in the shops doing actual work under actual working conditions. This regime is so divided that the students' work alternates every two weeks. Although the Ford Technical Institute was announced but a short time ago, more than 1,000 applications have already been received. Every State in the Union has had its applicant, and many letters have come from Canada.

MANY CARS IN HAWAII

Nearly 10,000 Trucks and Motor Cars in Use—Tire Trade Increases Greatly

Census figures for 1920 announced for Hawaii, show a population of 255,912, an increase of 64,003, for the last decade. This is a growth of 25.4 per cent for the ten year period. Registration of motor vehicles shows about 9,400 automobiles and motor trucks and 500 motorcycles, most of which are distributed in the Honolulu district.

The growth of the tire trade of the islands is indicated in the 70 per cent increase in the Hawaiian business of the Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company of California for the fiscal year ending October 31 over the previous year.

Reverses Motor Car Races
Motor car racing in Europe is to be revived in 1921, when at least six important events on the continent and in England will be held during the season. The races of note will be the French Grand Prix, a 500-mile race on the Brooklands track in England, and a road race at Le Mans, France.

Highway engineers in Illinois, Indiana, New Jersey, Ohio and Pennsylvania have made definite plans which will result in the main trunk lines being kept open from snow all winter.

That Is All You Need Pay—As a First Payment on the

GRAY-DORT

A roomy, handsome, five-passenger touring car; a car that you will be proud to own; a car that is the finest in its class, or at this price, \$1,595. Demonstrations daily.

Jameson & Willis, Ltd.

Showrooms: 739 Fort Street.

Accessories: 740 Broughton Street.

the electric or the exhaust system, in the tonneau.
12. For touring cars, put on a "winter top," or keep the curtains down.

RECORD PRODUCTION

Henry Ford Builds Over 1,000,000 Cars During 1920—Programme for 1921 Calls for 1,250,000

On December 18 Ford production bounded over the million mark for the year. Midnight saw the figure at 1,002,518, the day's run having been 4,143, according to a statement received at the local Ford branch.

Ford officials say that more cars were produced during the last three months than any quarter of the year, notwithstanding the fact that there were fewer production days. While the figures for November and December will be lower than those of October, which was a record-breaking month, the average daily output will be greater.

The estimated production for next year is based on the output capacity of 1,250,000 cars and trucks. The Ford plant closed for its annual inventory between December 24 and January 2.

Road Oiling

A power oiling equipment, such as can be mounted on a five-ton truck chassis, will oil between 4,000 and 8,000 square yards of road surface in an eight-hour day. The cost with this equipment will run around 5 cents per running foot. This same oiling equipment also may be utilized for sprinkling and flushing streets.

LARGE GAP CAUSE FOR TAPPET NOISE

Tappet and rocker arm noises may be caused by the clearance between the valve stem and tappet end being too great, by worn tappets that slip in their guides, tappets that are too tight, or rocker arms that are too loose or too tight or operating untruth. The chief noise is usually caused by excessive clearance, which is easily taken up. In setting the tappets or clearance at the rocker arm ends use a thickness gauge and get all intakes and exhausts to have the same clearance, which figures vary in different engines. With the valve closed, test for side play in the valve gear parts.

Way to Polish Steel

When polished iron or steel becomes lustrous it may be restored with ammonia soapuds or a stiff brush. The parts are rinsed thoroughly and dried by heat. Next a copious amount of sweet oil is applied and then powdered quicklime is dusted on. The lime is permitted to stay on for two days and is then cleaned off with a stiff brush. The metal is polished with soft cloths until the lustre is restored. If the lime is left on the iron or steel may be kept from rust almost indefinitely.

Dangerous curves in Wyoming are to be marked by highway "light-houses." Flashes of nine-inch yellow rays, forty-five times a minute, will designate the spot. All railroad crossings will be marked by red lights.

An Invitation to the Motorists of Victoria

TOMORROW this big, new Auto Supply House and Service Station will be open, and a cordial invitation is extended to the motoring public to come and inspect the up-to-date equipment and service facilities of this modern establishment.

Notable features of this new service station are:

Gasoline and Oil Pumps of the Very Latest Type, Douglas Street Side

Air Pump—on Broughton Street—the new "Remort" overhead design; prevents hose from lying on ground and subsequently soiling the motorist's hands.

Accessory Department—the largest in the city. Goodyear Tires for trucks or pleasure cars.

Vulcanizing and Tire Repairing—a complete equipment ready to give prompt and satisfactory service.

Battery Service—Battery inspection free; battery repairs; recharging; rental, new batteries.

Car Washing and Polishing—Mr. Harry Rutherford in charge. Satisfactory service guaranteed.

Weiler Auto Supply House

Douglas Street, at Broughton Street
(The New Otto Weiler Building)

TELEPHONES:
Office 669
Battery Department 669
Night Phone 68



Replacing the Horse for Only 8 cents an hour

Every tiller of the soil finds Beeman a money-saver.



FOR every job—plowing, cultivating, harrowing, disking, etc.—Beeman does a horse's work, does it better and cheaper, operating for only 8 cents an hour. And the Beeman is on the job 24 hours a day if you need it.

F.O.B. America's Pioneer Small Tractor

A proved success by four years' use by owners. A hitch for nearly every pull or tool with a 4 H. P. belt power makes Beeman the most serviceable as well as the most economical machine.

Ask your dealer about this money-saving power unit or write us for complete facts.

Beeman Tractor Company
600 Sixth Avenue, South
Minneapolis Minnesota



THOMAS PLIMLEY

Distributor

Broughton Street at View, Victoria, B.C. Phone 697

1920 IS BIG YEAR IN AUTO INDUSTRY

In Spite of Slump in Late Fall,
More Cars Put Out Than
Ever Before—Production
Record Set

With the year 1920 draws to a close, a resume of the automobile industry for the past 12 months will disclose the fact that last year has been a banner one for the industry, despite setbacks of the last several months. At the beginning of 1920 automobile manufacturers set goals of production which would have easily eclipsed all previous yearly records. The slowing down necessitated by the slump in the business world, which occurred in the Fall, resulted in practically all the factories curtailing production over what had been intended. In spite of this fact, however, all previous records were smashed, when the clock ticked in the year 1921.

Automobile Topics, one of the leading trade journals in the industry, characterizes the past year as one of record-breaking achievement. The editorial discussing the motor car situation in 1920 says:

"It is noteworthy that the year will stand forth as one of record-breaking achievement. Whether the present state of comparative inactivity in the plants and overcapacity in the field may be judged as evidence that a point of maximum safe productivity has been reached, however, by no means follows. It has been the not unnatural assumption of some observers, including a good many outside the industry, that such is the case. On the other hand, the dearth of demand from mid-October onward was no reflection on either the industry or its markets. Since the election nobody has been buying anything to speak of. The usual uplift of Christmas trade seems to be almost altogether lacking, while that old-time accelerator of dull trade, the bargain tag, is no longer functioning. In view of these circumstances, it would be a hardy soul indeed that would seek to pass on the productive balance of any industry judged solely by its present state. There is, therefore, less ground at this time for predicting what the succeeding year will bring forth than perhaps there ever has been in the history of the industry."

First Quarter Heavy.

"It is estimated that the total production of cars and trucks during the first quarter reached approximately 610,000 cars, or fully 185,000 above the previous record of 1919. In April, however, transportation difficulties first blocked the loading docks at the plants and then caused a shortage of materials. The organization of drive-ways on a more elaborate scale than ever before had a marked effect in overcoming one of these difficulties, while special expedients of one sort and another, including the trucking of material on an extensive scale, in part offset the other."

"The net result of this, however, was to bring it down to an estimated 180,000, or within \$3,000 of the second quarter's production for 1919. Transportation difficulties were gradually overcome with the revival of the railroads, but other difficulties intervened later."

Demand Falls in Summer

"By July the increasing stress of credit restriction was beginning to cause serious apprehension, while the factories were having increased difficulty in securing sufficient material to keep inventories in balance. Demand began to fall away somewhat in August and was marked in September, but so great was the pressure still remaining that only a few of the plants were visibly affected. The net result, as now estimated, was an output of roughly 350,000 cars, or about 34,000 above last year for the same period, making an excess for the nine months of 265,000 cars as compared with the same period of last year."

Well-Known Grade on Malahat



This hill on the scenic Malahat Drive is known to all local motorists, being the only really steep grade that causes automobiles any trouble in climbing. Many a boat has been made by motorists that this hill was "climbed on high," experiencing no trouble whatever. It is a generally admitted fact that there are only a few cars in Victoria able to climb over the Malahat without changing a gear.

"What the record of the last quarter will show, can, of course, only be estimated at this time. It is known, however, that from August up to the first of this month the decline has been practically constant. On that basis there is a reasonable expectation that the final quarter's activities will run round 354,000 cars and trucks. This would show a falling off as compared with the final quarter of 1919 of more than 230,000 cars, leaving a net gain for the year of 34,000."

JAPANESE RULERS WILL USE MOTORS

The Imperial household garage of the Emperor and Empress of Japan will be completely installed with motor carriages by the first of the year. The delivery of these cars will mark the passing of the last magnificent coaches of state in the Far East.

Indians Buy Airplane

Many of the wealthiest members of the Ojibwa Indian nation attended the famous Ojibwa stomp dance at Amite, Okla., via airplane. There is more wealth per capita among these people than any other nation in the world. It is derived from the oil and gas on their lands, which contain some of the richest mineral products in the world. Is it any wonder when limousines and runabouts cease to thrill that they purchase airplanes?

Small Cars Favored

Practically all automotive engineers in the United States are working on a design of light weight motor vehicle. Scientific lightweight construction will be seen in the future car, capable of showing over thirty miles on a gallon of gasoline, some 1,000 or 1,500 miles on a gallon of oil, and considerably over 12,000 miles on one set of tires.

Big Demand for Cars

That there exists a big market for motor cars in Great Britain is apparent from the official announcement that at the recent Olympia show the total sales amounted to £1,000,000. One exhibitor, it is stated, sold 1,000 cars, and several others 500 each. The show drew large crowds and created much interest. On the closing day 20,000 people visited the exhibits and for a time it was necessary to close the doors.

A MUFF FOR THE STEERING WHEEL

Congested finger tips will be only a memory instead of an unpleasant actuality of Winter driving if the invention of an Oklahoma motorist meets with general approval. His invention consists merely of a muff for the steering wheel, but its ingenuity lies in the fact that it leaves the hands free for manipulation of the wheel and controls. A wire frame is mounted to the steering post and encircles the upper portion of the wheel, leaving the lower part open for the admission of the driver's hands and arms. Attached to this frame is a fur or fabric covering which covers not only the hands but the forearms as well. Gloves may be worn under the muff, and the driver finds no impediment to removing his hand quickly for shifting gears.

KEEP RADIATOR OUTLET FREE FROM ALL DIRT

All radiators have an overflow arrangement to accommodate the natural expansion of the water upon boiling heated during the operation of the motor; frequently they are also equipped with blow holes to allow the escape of steam.

If, through the accumulation of sediment or dirt, these outlets become clogged and don't fulfill their functions, the result is that the internal pressure generated will follow the line of least resistance and force a leak at a point where the radiator is the weakest. Therefore, it is absolutely essential that these outlets be open at all times.

Cars High in Holland

American motor cars which sell in the United States for \$5,000 bring \$7,000 in Holland. The freight cost is only \$200. Duty is low. There is, of course, a low value on Dutch exchange, but when the import duty of only 5 per cent is taken into account it can be seen that the merchants who deal in American cars in Holland are profiteers in the highest sense of the word.

California has over 500,357 motor vehicles. Passenger cars number 476,506.

PROTECTIVE COAT FOR STORED CAR

Precautions Necessary to
Keep Car in Condition During
Winter Months—Should
Grease Bare Spots

Preparing a car for Winter storage does not consist of running it into a garage, jacking up the four wheels, and draining the radiator, says a writer in Motor. Unless the whole mechanism is given an adequate amount of attention depreciation may be remarkably high. As a first step it is necessary to give the car a thorough cleaning. For the unpainted and tarnishable metal parts no protective coating is better than ordinary grease or vaseline, but it is essential to have these parts thoroughly dry before anointing them, for otherwise rusting may occur beneath the grease. Lamps, instruments of the cow board, tools and jack, engine, steering knuckles and the like should all be given a generous coating.

Grease Bare Spots

If the car has wire wheels and some of the spokes enamel has chipped off, the bare spots should be greased. The same procedure is recommended for the car body and fenders. The owner should go over the whole car greasing even small parts like the lighting and ignition terminals that may rust. Then the interior should be cleaned thoroughly and dust deposits removed from the upholstery and corners, and the top brushed. Leather upholstery as well as the top and side curtains should be painted lightly with linseed oil.

With the preliminary work done, says the writer, jack up the four corners, and remove the tires and rims from the wheels. If the rims are not rusty they may be left on the tires, but they as well as the castings should be thoroughly cleaned with gasoline and wrapped in cloth or burlap. Store in a room which is not subject to extremes of cold or heat, and keep them out of direct light. The tires may be stored either flat or sufficiently inflated to make them round, the latter being the better plan. When the castings are not removed from the rims, the tubes should be deflated.

Drain Crank Case

Oil in the rear axle and transmission should be left there, but the crank case should be drained and dried again with oil. Make certain that no water is present in the lubricant. A generous supply of heavy oil should be poured into each cylinder and the engine cranked a few times to distribute it thoroughly over the pistons and the cylinder walls. Oil small parts, such as spark and valve linkages, brake connections, etc., and if the spark plugs have not been removed through several weeks of operation, back them out and set the valves to work lightly against their seats.

An effort should be made to drain completely the carburetor and a clean rag used to dry with a cloth as many parts as are readily removable. The needles and nozzles especially should be wiped dry, as the slightest rust on these parts will inefficient operation. Drain all gasoline and water from the car, and be careful not to overlook any draincock in either system.

FROM PHONOGRAPH TO GRAMOPHONE

The little phonograph—the "talking machine"—with which Edison amazed the world in 1877 bears little resemblance to the gramophone—de-luxe of today.

It was the fashion in quite recent years for the aristocratic people to think with contempt of those who partially gratified their love for music by purchasing a gramophone. Now the instrument is in every class of abode, from the weekly tenement to the millionaire's mansion, and the prices correspondingly vary. But the bulk of the demand comes from the less wealthy and gifted section of the community, to whom the gramophone affords an easier access to music from which they might otherwise be debarred.

The best selling months are November, December and January, for the trade is peculiarly an annual one, and during the weeks immediately preceding the Yuletide festivities hundreds of thousands of records are sold. Recording is improving, and manufacturers are said to be devoting much more attention to perfecting record-making than to the instrument itself. The once 25.60 record is now 45. Popular classics and songs of the moment, have the greatest sale—one Manchester retail shop alone sold 500 discs of a catchy ditty last Christmas—with an ever-increasing demand for the higher priced 10s. 6d. classical discs. Many of the best operatic records, in which renowned singers are heard, are in Italian, and the opinion is held in the trade that sales would steadily increase if these were in English. Take "Carmen" for instance, which is a beautiful production entirely in Italian. This concession would allow lovers of music ignorant of the Italian language to appreciate the opera in their own tongue.

Prices of gramophones today range from under £4 to £400, the value of the latter being chiefly represented in the cabinet, while the former is just a fair machine of honest value, serving the same purpose, but with no pretensions to a piece of handsome furniture. Six months ago prices of the cheaper makes were higher; now they are doubtless pre-war figures, so that the machines offered today bear a fair comparison for price with commodities which average three times pre-war value. More machines are being manufactured in this country, and the thirty-three and one-third per cent duty on musical instruments imported must considerably affect the price of American and German makes.

The sale of gramophones is steadily increasing, and with the concentrated effort now being devoted to the improvement of the record, together with a belief among many authorities that the machine is only yet in its infancy, the future of the trade seems bright.—Manchester Guardian Commercial.

ANSWERS S.O.S. CALL

The St. Thomas Times Journal, in a recent issue gives the story of an amusing and unprecedented occurrence which took place near Blenheim, Ontario, a few days ago.

A Pere Marquette freight train, eastward bound, stalled for the lack of water in the locomotive within three hundred feet of the crossing at Blenheim. The crew of the train are reported to have tried every known means of moving the stubborn steed the few needed feet to the precious liquid, and were just giving up in despair and preparing to dispatch an S.O.S. call to this city, when down the road came rattling an energetic little gasoline tractor, the make of a widely known Detroit man who answers to the nickname "Hank."

The tractor caused the despairing engineer to foster a mighty inspiration. He was one of the pragmatical Missourian type and believed that in addition to being shown, there was no harm in trying anything once. He communicated his big idea to the other members of his crew, who were inclined to ridicule, so the story proceeds, but were not adverse to assisting in the experiment.

The driver of the tractor was hailed and asked if he would please draw the great dormant engine to water. The train crew expected a pointed refusal from the tractor owner. They waited for him to tell them that they were asking a physical impossibility. And then came the wonderful surprise.

The tractor driver looked at his little machine and then carefully sized up the locomotive. "Sure! I'll pull you to the water tower," he replied after a moment's deliberation. "Easiest thing in the world."

Nonchalantly the driver steered his tractor up to the crossing and placed it between the tracks, then leisurely backed up to the locomotive.

A chain was procured and the tractor attached to the locomotive. The driver of the tractor quietly looked over the situation.

"All right! Get out of the way!" he ordered. The train crew complied, and in a twinkling the little tractor proceeded to pull the big locomotive to the water tower and pulled it there, where it drank to its heart's content, and then proceeded to proceed on its way while the little tractor did likewise.

There's a motto in this story whether it be true or otherwise, "Never judge a fellow's hitting powers by his size." Or perhaps an old saying might be modified to read thus: "You can lead a horse to the water, but it takes a Ford tractor to pull a P. M. engine."

WARNS OF STORAGE BATTERY DANGERS

A device that is designed to relieve the owner's mind from worry over the condition of his storage battery is one which thermostatically prevents overheating and overcharging. The thermostat is attached to one of the top connectors of the battery and operates to light a danger signal on the steering column when the battery temperature becomes too high for safety. By then turning a switch, resistance is introduced into the line to prevent overcharging. Except for manipulation of the switch the device is automatic in action.

Appearance Renovated
One of the things necessary to keep up the appearance of the motor car is a constant touching up of such parts as lamps, windshield, frame, etc., where black enamel is used. Scratches and slight chipping off of the enamel on these is bound to come and is very unsightly. Enamel, no matter how be secured that do their work with one application with a brush and with no rubbing.

Carburetor Adjustment
The road test for correct carburetor adjustment is to run the car a few blocks, throttle down. Then open throttle quickly and car should pick up speed rapidly. The engine should not miss explosions, shown by laboring, jerky action, backfiring at carburetor or muffler explosions.

One of the great advantages of the semi-trailer is its small turning radius. A motor truck or tractor and semi-trailer need no greater space for turning than the truck or tractor by itself. Backing is accomplished in just the same way as with a horse and wagon.



DO YOU KNOW??

1. That the "Mitchell" is the easiest riding car in the market today.
2. That the "Mitchell" is economical in operation—18-21 miles per gallon of gasoline.
3. That the "Mitchell" is built for endurance; built right and stays right.
4. That the "Mitchell" is backed by Mitchell Service—the best on the island.
5. That the "Mitchell" hidden values, mechanism, etc., are as superior as the obvious over-values of coachwork, etc.
6. That the "Mitchell" is being demonstrated daily.

Phone 388 for appointment. To ride in it is to decide on it.

MITCHELL MOTOR AGENCY, LTD.
B. C. Distributors
Showrooms and Garage Cor. Vancouver and View Streets



TO FORD OWNERS

We have introduced in our repair department a Flat Rate Labor Charge, so that in future our customers need have no fear as to what they shall be charged. By this simple method YOU will be told when leaving your Ford with us just what the labor charges will be. This should prove an added advantage to our customers and avoid any misunderstanding.

The excellence of our shop equipment and the mechanical skill of our men enables us to fully guarantee our work.

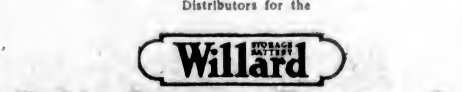
If you are a Ford owner and have not been in the habit of coming to our garage for repairs, it will be a distinct advantage to you to call next time you are in trouble.

National Motor Co., Ltd.
Ford Dealers
831 Yates Street Phone 4900

We Are Specialists in:

Starting, Lighting and Ignition Troubles

Distributors for the



Rolfe Storage Battery Co.

Yates at Quadra Street Phone 7290

Cause for Sparking
Excessive sparking at the brushes of a lighting or starting dynamo may arise from a variety of causes. Before giving up hope of effecting a cure it is well to try a set of graphitic brushes, which, because of their self-lubricating qualities and the fact that the lubricant itself is a conductor, effect a more perfect commutation.



Lessening the Life Toll

THE value of the lighthouse is especially appreciated by seafaring folks. Many fascinating stories of averted disasters originate from these structures the world over. Their first purpose, however, is preventing the loss of human life. In this they are closely connected with the purpose of Milburn's Heart & Nerve Pills, around which there are also interesting facts of averted disasters.

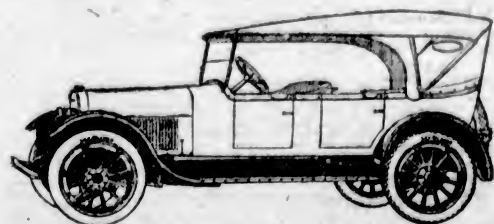
People to-day are using Milburn's Heart & Nerve Pills as their "Lighthouse" on which to steer a course for good health. There are very few to-day taking an active part in any walk of life who do not require, at some time or another, an additional food for the Heart & Nerve system, for without these properly carrying out their duties every other organ in the

body must suffer. The effects of weakened Heart & Nerve centres vary. With some, the heart thumps harshly and irregularly. They feel irritable and are easily excited. Others are afflicted with sleeplessness at night, and drowsy sensations during the day. If you feel unlit in any way you owe it to yourself and friends to try a box of

MILBURN'S HEART & NERVE PILLS

Price 50c. a box at all dealers, or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co. Limited, Toronto, Ontario.

Revised Prices of McLaughlin Motor Cars



21-49 (7-Passenger) Special	\$3,150.00
21-45 Special	\$2,710.00
21-44 Special	\$2,710.00
21-63 Special Light Six	\$1,890.00
21-62 Special Light Six Roadster	\$1,890.00

H. A. Davie, Limited

860 Yates Street Phone 6900
Private Exchange Connecting All Departments

IMPERIAL BANK
OF CANADA
VICTORIA BRANCH.

A. E. GREEN, Manager

REEVE WATSON IS AGAIN SUCCESSFUL

Mr. Hall Defeated by 602 Votes — Water By-Law Lost — Councillors Terrell and Dooley Beaten

The municipal contest for the Reeveship of Saanich yesterday resulted in a sweeping victory for Reeve Watson, who had a majority of 602 votes over his opponent, Mr. A. B. Hall. The supporters of Reeve Watson had confidently predicted his election, and the result is a striking testimony to his able administration during his term of office. It is rather remarkable that while the Reeve was returned with an overwhelming majority, his opponent, Mr. Hall, was defeated by a narrow margin, the count being 124 to 121.

In Ward One an exciting contest for Councillor resulted in a narrow victory for Mr. A. B. Hall, who defeated Councillor Terrell by 124 to 121 votes. In Ward Seven Councillor Dooley went down to defeat, his opponent, Mr. Francis Simpson, beating him by 150 votes to 151.

In the election for Police Commissioner, Mr. P. Dempster defeated Mr. R. Macdonald by a majority of 133 votes, the figures being 606 to 573.

The Water Extension By-law was defeated, the figures being 789 for and 706 against.

When the result of the election for the Reeveship was known at Reeve Watson's headquarters, on Douglas Street, he was hoisted on a table by his enthusiastic supporters, and in a brief address he returned thanks to all those who had worked for him. He said that naturally he felt elated at the confidence shown in him by the ratepayers, but he regretted that the Water By-law had been defeated, and declared that the only thing to do was "to keep at it and put it over."

Returning Officer R. R. Sewell announced last evening that an official recount would take place at 10 o'clock on Monday morning at Municipal Headquarters, Royal Oak. Spoiled ballots were not counted last night. The complete figures were:

Ward	Watson	Hall
Ward One	124	121
Ward Two	189	20
Ward Three	121	73
Ward Four	94	51
Ward Five	62	54
Ward Six	215	118
Ward Seven	150	151
Total	1058	464

Majority for Watson, 602.

For Councillor:
Ward One—Hall, 124; Tyrell, 121. Majority for Hall, 3.
Ward Seven—Simpson, 150; Dooley, 151. Majority for Simpson, 59.

For Police Commissioner:
Dempster 606; Macdonald 573.

Ward One 118 111
Ward Two 189 20
Ward Three 121 73
Ward Four 94 51
Ward Five 62 54
Ward Six 215 118
Ward Seven 150 151

Total 1058 464
Majority for Dempster, 133.

Water By-Law
For Against
Ward One 137 83
Ward Two 153 112
Ward Three 189 20
Ward Four 94 51
Ward Five 62 54
Ward Six 215 118
Ward Seven 150 151

Total 789 706
Majority 83, which is 104 less than the three-fifths majority that was required to ensure its passage.

A feature of the election was that all the candidates endorsed by the Saanich Central Ratepayers' Association were elected, but their efforts to pass the Water By-law failed.

When the counting was concluded for the day the returns showed Mr. North still at the top, but after the elimination of Mr. Hugh Clarke and Mr. Herbert Rhade, the tail-end candidates, he was being crowded closely by Mr. Linklater and Mr. Peden, only twelve votes separating the trio.

Judging by the way Mr. Linklater and Mr. Peden were gaining and the way Mr. North's lead was being wiped out as the counting progressed, there appears to be no hope for Mr. North.

"Joe" was smiling as he said: "I have voted for Mr. Linklater."

It appears as though he is now out of the race. "I feel sure that Mr. North will not be elected," stated Mr. Bowcroft, chief returning officer, last night.

When the counting was concluded for the day the returns showed Mr. North still at the top, but after the elimination of Mr. Hugh Clarke and Mr. Herbert Rhade, the tail-end candidates, he was being crowded closely by Mr. Linklater and Mr. Peden, only twelve votes separating the trio.

Judging by the way Mr. Linklater and Mr. Peden were gaining and the way Mr. North's lead was being wiped out as the counting progressed, there appears to be no hope for Mr. North.

"Joe" was smiling as he said: "I have voted for Mr. Linklater."

It appears as though he is now out of the race. "I feel sure that Mr. North will not be elected," stated Mr. Bowcroft, chief returning officer, last night.

Are Declared Elected to Victoria City Council



ALD. E. R. ANDROS



ALD. ROBERT DINSDALE



ALD. E. S. WOODWARD



ALD. JOHN HARVEY

NORTH ELECTION SEEMS UNLIKELY

Return of Mr. P. M. Linklater and Mr. Alex. Peden Is Now Almost Certain—Fast Cutting Down Leadership.

According to the reports it seems practically certain that Mr. Alex. Peden and Mr. P. M. Linklater will, with Mayor Porter, compose the 1921 Board of Police Commissioners. The counting of ballots will not be completed until tomorrow morning, but there is now small doubt as to the result, although Mr. North still leads by a narrow margin and has a fighting chance for victory.

The rapid rise of the Peden vote indicates that the ex-councillor will lead the poll, and in that case he will receive the two-year term, and Mr. Linklater will serve for one year.

This, however, has not yet been determined and a recount may be necessary.

For a hundred and sixty years overshadowed the name of Byng, by sad memories of one who bore it, that stands magnificently retrieved today.

This quality of "hesitation" does not seem to have been an outstanding characteristic of General Byng, the commander of the Canadians at Vimy.

He was a strict disciplinarian, but withal a "commonsense" disciplinarian. There is a story that he once in talking with some of his battalion commanders stated a hypothetical condition that they had been ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"Then you would be ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"You would do better to proceed to the point of danger." Then, after a pause, "An ancestor of mine suffered grievously from a similar error."

The seventh son of the Earl of Stairford, as a young man he joined the Army with a commission in the 10th Hussars, and with that regiment he served in the Sudan campaign in 1884. He won distinction in the South African war, where he was promoted to be colonel of his regiment. In 1904-5 he commanded the regiment, and after that he became head of the Cavalry School at Sandhurst. In 1908 he was made major-general, and in 1914 divisional commander.

It was at Netheravon that General Byng began to be recognized as one of the outstanding types of "new men" that the South African war brought to the British Army. Before that time the tradition of the British Army was to be found in India. But in the "new school" in which Sir Douglas Haig also was trained, the tradition was that of rigid discipline, a discipline which so trained its men that without thinking they had performed to do the right thing.

"A man isn't prepared for a battle when he is taught things that depend on his thinking," a British officer is reported as saying. "In battle the soldier can't think. He must be able to do the right thing without thinking."

It was with the traditions of the "new school" in his mind that Byng trained the Canadians, according to expert and impartial observers. He certainly enjoyed a notable record of success. After being with the early British Expeditionary Force in the battle that began before Antwerp, he was placed in command of the Third Cavalry Division that made the stand before Ypres, and tested the Belgian withdrawal, and thrust back the Germans for the first time in what they intended as their march to the sea.

General Sir Julian Byng made a characteristically terse comment in one of his war reports at that time, which was at the same time a tribute to "Bingo Byng," saying that the troops under Gen. Sir Julian Byng were "repeatedly called upon to restore situations at critical points and all gaps in the line were filled by the tremendous losses which occurred."

It was in recognition of his work

watched the way things were going and accepted the new turn of fortune philosophically.

"I'm tired of death," he said, when he noticed that his chance of his election had dwindled to almost nothing at all. "I rot all I wanted, I managed to get my message to the people and that was the main thing. It doesn't matter much how it goes now."

Come as Shock

Naturally, he was a little disappointed, though. It had seemed so certain that he would be the winner and he had been congratulated by so many people that the reverse of yesterday came as a surprise.

It was in recognition of his work



ALD. W. J. SARGENT



ALD. W. F. FULLERTON

"I've got what I wanted for ten years," he said Friday. "I would be content to retire right now. My ambition has been gratified and I'm satisfied. I just wanted to show them that I could do it."

He held a conference with Mayor Porter shortly afterwards with a view to talking over policy.

"Perhaps you had better wait till the election is over and everything is settled," the Mayor suggested, and the conference was terminated. Probably it will not be resumed now.

When the deputy returning officers discontinued the count last evening the standing was as follows: North, 829; Linklater, 827; Peden, 826.

The rapid rise of the Peden vote indicates that the ex-councillor will lead the poll, and in that case he will receive the two-year term, and Mr. Linklater will serve for one year.

This, however, has not yet been determined and a recount may be necessary.

For a hundred and sixty years overshadowed the name of Byng, by sad memories of one who bore it, that stands magnificently retrieved today.

This quality of "hesitation" does not seem to have been an outstanding characteristic of General Byng, the commander of the Canadians at Vimy.

He was a strict disciplinarian, but withal a "commonsense" disciplinarian. There is a story that he once in talking with some of his battalion commanders stated a hypothetical condition that they had been ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"Then you would be ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"You would do better to proceed to the point of danger." Then, after a pause, "An ancestor of mine suffered grievously from a similar error."

The seventh son of the Earl of Stairford, as a young man he joined the Army with a commission in the 10th Hussars, and with that regiment he served in the Sudan campaign in 1884. He won distinction in the South African war, where he was promoted to be colonel of his regiment. In 1904-5 he commanded the regiment, and after that he became head of the Cavalry School at Sandhurst. In 1908 he was made major-general, and in 1914 divisional commander.

It was at Netheravon that General Byng began to be recognized as one of the outstanding types of "new men" that the South African war brought to the British Army. Before that time the tradition of the British Army was to be found in India. But in the "new school" in which Sir Douglas Haig also was trained, the tradition was that of rigid discipline, a discipline which so trained its men that without thinking they had performed to do the right thing.

"A man isn't prepared for a battle when he is taught things that depend on his thinking," a British officer is reported as saying. "In battle the soldier can't think. He must be able to do the right thing without thinking."

It was with the traditions of the "new school" in his mind that Byng trained the Canadians, according to expert and impartial observers. He certainly enjoyed a notable record of success. After being with the early British Expeditionary Force in the battle that began before Antwerp, he was placed in command of the Third Cavalry Division that made the stand before Ypres, and tested the Belgian withdrawal, and thrust back the Germans for the first time in what they intended as their march to the sea.

General Sir Julian Byng made a characteristically terse comment in one of his war reports at that time, which was at the same time a tribute to "Bingo Byng," saying that the troops under Gen. Sir Julian Byng were "repeatedly called upon to restore situations at critical points and all gaps in the line were filled by the tremendous losses which occurred."

It was in recognition of his work

watched the way things were going and accepted the new turn of fortune philosophically.

"I'm tired of death," he said, when he noticed that his chance of his election had dwindled to almost nothing at all. "I rot all I wanted, I managed to get my message to the people and that was the main thing. It doesn't matter much how it goes now."

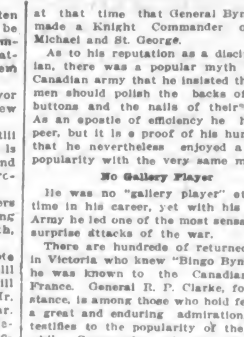
Come as Shock

Naturally, he was a little disappointed, though. It had seemed so certain that he would be the winner and he had been congratulated by so many people that the reverse of yesterday came as a surprise.

It was in recognition of his work



ALD. W. J. SARGENT



ALD. W. F. FULLERTON

"I've got what I wanted for ten years," he said Friday. "I would be content to retire right now. My ambition has been gratified and I'm satisfied. I just wanted to show them that I could do it."

He held a conference with Mayor Porter shortly afterwards with a view to talking over policy.

"Perhaps you had better wait till the election is over and everything is settled," the Mayor suggested, and the conference was terminated. Probably it will not be resumed now.

When the deputy returning officers discontinued the count last evening the standing was as follows: North, 829; Linklater, 827; Peden, 826.

The rapid rise of the Peden vote indicates that the ex-councillor will lead the poll, and in that case he will receive the two-year term, and Mr. Linklater will serve for one year.

This, however, has not yet been determined and a recount may be necessary.

For a hundred and sixty years overshadowed the name of Byng, by sad memories of one who bore it, that stands magnificently retrieved today.

This quality of "hesitation" does not seem to have been an outstanding characteristic of General Byng, the commander of the Canadians at Vimy.

He was a strict disciplinarian, but withal a "commonsense" disciplinarian. There is a story that he once in talking with some of his battalion commanders stated a hypothetical condition that they had been ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"Then you would be ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"You would do better to proceed to the point of danger." Then, after a pause, "An ancestor of mine suffered grievously from a similar error."

The seventh son of the Earl of Stairford, as a young man he joined the Army with a commission in the 10th Hussars, and with that regiment he served in the Sudan campaign in 1884. He won distinction in the South African war, where he was promoted to be colonel of his regiment. In 1904-5 he commanded the regiment, and after that he became head of the Cavalry School at Sandhurst. In 1908 he was made major-general, and in 1914 divisional commander.

It was at Netheravon that General Byng began to be recognized as one of the outstanding types of "new men" that the South African war brought to the British Army. Before that time the tradition of the British Army was to be found in India. But in the "new school" in which Sir Douglas Haig also was trained, the tradition was that of rigid discipline, a discipline which so trained its men that without thinking they had performed to do the right thing.

"A man isn't prepared for a battle when he is taught things that depend on his thinking," a British officer is reported as saying. "In battle the soldier can't think. He must be able to do the right thing without thinking."

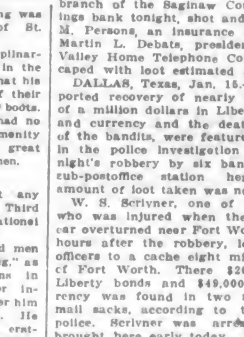
It was with the traditions of the "new school" in his mind that Byng trained the Canadians, according to expert and impartial observers. He certainly enjoyed a notable record of success. After being with the early British Expeditionary Force in the battle that began before Antwerp, he was placed in command of the Third Cavalry Division that made the stand before Ypres, and tested the Belgian withdrawal, and thrust back the Germans for the first time in what they intended as their march to the sea.

General Sir Julian Byng made a characteristically terse comment in one of his war reports at that time, which was at the same time a tribute to "Bingo Byng," saying that the troops under Gen. Sir Julian Byng were "repeatedly called upon to restore situations at critical points and all gaps in the line were filled by the tremendous losses which occurred."

It was in recognition of his work



ALD. W. J. SARGENT



ALD. W. F. FULLERTON

"I've got what I wanted for ten years," he said Friday. "I would be content to retire right now. My ambition has been gratified and I'm satisfied. I just wanted to show them that I could do it."

He held a conference with Mayor Porter shortly afterwards with a view to talking over policy.

"Perhaps you had better wait till the election is over and everything is settled," the Mayor suggested, and the conference was terminated. Probably it will not be resumed now.

When the deputy returning officers discontinued the count last evening the standing was as follows: North, 829; Linklater, 827; Peden, 826.

The rapid rise of the Peden vote indicates that the ex-councillor will lead the poll, and in that case he will receive the two-year term, and Mr. Linklater will serve for one year.

This, however, has not yet been determined and a recount may be necessary.

For a hundred and sixty years overshadowed the name of Byng, by sad memories of one who bore it, that stands magnificently retrieved today.

This quality of "hesitation" does not seem to have been an outstanding characteristic of General Byng, the commander of the Canadians at Vimy.

He was a strict disciplinarian, but withal a "commonsense" disciplinarian. There is a story that he once in talking with some of his battalion commanders stated a hypothetical condition that they had been ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"Then you would be ordered to march their men to a certain point, and that on route heavy firing was heard on their right front. When asked what would be their course of action in such a case, the officers replied, almost without exception, that they would interpret their orders to the letter and "carry on."

"You would do better to proceed to the point of danger." Then, after a pause, "An ancestor of mine suffered grievously from a similar error."

The seventh son of the Earl of Stairford, as a young man he joined the Army with a commission in the 10th Hussars, and with that regiment he served in the Sudan campaign in 1884. He won distinction in the South African war, where he was promoted to be colonel of his regiment. In 1904-5 he commanded the regiment, and after that he became head of the Cavalry School at Sandhurst. In 1908 he was made major-general, and in 1914 divisional commander.

It was at Netheravon that General Byng began to be recognized as one of the outstanding types of "new men" that the South African war brought to the British Army. Before that time the tradition of the British Army was to be found in India. But in the "new school" in which Sir Douglas Haig also was trained, the tradition was that of rigid discipline, a discipline which so trained its men that without thinking they had performed to do the right thing.

"A man isn't prepared for a battle when he is taught things that depend on his thinking," a British officer is reported as saying. "In battle the soldier can't think. He must be able to do the right thing without thinking."

It was with the traditions of the "new school" in his mind that Byng trained the Canadians, according to expert and impartial observers. He certainly enjoyed a notable record of success. After being with the early British Expeditionary Force in the battle that began before Antwerp, he was placed in command of the Third Cavalry Division that made the stand before Ypres, and tested the Belgian withdrawal, and thrust back the Germans for the first time in what they intended as their march to the sea.

General Sir Julian Byng made a characteristically terse comment in one of his war reports at that time, which was at the same time a tribute to "Bingo Byng," saying that the troops under Gen. Sir Julian Byng were "repeatedly called upon to restore situations at critical points and all gaps in the line were filled by the tremendous losses which occurred."

It was in recognition of his work

FIX BY-ELECTION DATE

Liberals of Delta Will Select Candidate at Convention Next Wednesday—Likely Candidates

No date has as yet been fixed for the by-election in the Delta riding, necessitated by the decision of Premier Oliver to resign that seat while retaining his Victoria seat. A Liberal convention will be held at Cloverdale next Wednesday at which Premier Oliver will be present. The choice of the Liberal candidate to contest the by-election will then be made. It is expected the election will be held during the first week in February.

The present voters' list will be used and the provisions of the Act requiring the striking off of all names of those electors who failed to vote at a general election will not, it has been announced, be enforced in this instance, as no time has been allowed for a new revision of the list. Judging from reports from that section, Mr. A. D. Paterson, of Ladner, appears to be the likely choice of the Liberals with Mr. F. J. A. Macdonald, Conservative, likely to run in opposition. A third candidate may again figure in the Delta contest, likely R. A. Payne, who ran at the recent general elections as a Labor candidate.

FARMERS WAGE WAR ON FUTURE TRADING

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—Opposition to "short selling and every form of purely speculative future trading" was voiced in a brief from John M. Anderson, president of the Equity Co-operative League, of St. Paul, Minn., which was read before the House Agriculture Committee by Representative Young, Republican, North Dakota.

This organization, which was said to represent 21,000 stockholders and 400,000 customers, are all farmers of North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Montana, and declared that "hedging" ought to be prevented, "if it can be separated from the riot of gambling transactions now carried on in all organized grain exchanges."

The House Committee is considering bills to regulate the exchanges.

SHOW CONCERN OVER EMIGRATION

German Official Circles Fear That Best Classes of Population Will Be Depleted by Prospective Outflow

BERLIN, Jan. 15.—Emigration to Brazil, Argentina, Mexico and the United States during the first three quarters of 1920 reached 6,010, of whom only a very few went to the United States. This is approximately twice the number of emigrants in 1919, but a bare fraction of the number predicted.

Estimates are still being made that five million Germans are preparing to depart dependent, however, on their raising the money for transportation. Most of the emigrants, it is reported, will head for Brazil, which is offering inducements. Official circles apparently are much exercised over the class of persons leaving the country.

The head of the Imperial office said: "Those leaving are from our best class; the Bolsheviks, the very poor and ultra-radicals are remaining. Economic conditions are forcing this situation."

Immigration officials have begun preparing a new law in response to demands for the regulation of the outgoing tide, which Dr. Max Hirsch believes, "eventually will result in weakened, probably an anemic German race, and impaired German culture."

NOTED ACTOR WILL SPEAK AT LUNCHEON

Mr. H. V. Esmond and His Wife to Be Guests of Canadian Club Tomorrow at Empress Hotel

Mr. H. V. Esmond, the actor, and his wife, Miss Eva Moore, both of whom are appearing in dramatic productions this week at the Royal Victoria Theatre, will be the guests of the Canadian Club at a luncheon in the Empress Hotel tomorrow at noon.

It is probable that Mr. Esmond will speak upon the influence of the English drama as a means of solidifying sentiment within the Empire. Mr. Percy Hutchinson, who appeared here in "The Luck of the Navy" and other offerings with an all-English cast, was so impressed with the reception given him in Canada that he was instrumental in organizing the trans-Canada tours of English companies. One of the first to undertake the tour under arrangement was that headed by Mr. Esmond, which will prevent "The Law Driver" and "Ellis Comes to Stay," in Victoria.

Mr. Esmond is recognized as one of the ablest of English actors and his message to the Canadian Club will be heard with unusual interest, this being Mr. Esmond's first visit here. Miss Moore will probably speak, in addition to her husband.

Members of the Women's Canadian Club will be present to hear the address, which will commence about 12:30.

Members of the Canadian Club may secure tickets for the luncheon at Cochrane's, O'Connell's, Limited, and the office of the Great West Permanent Loan Company.

Will Hold Dance.—The Anglian Young People's Association, whose proposed Christmas dance was postponed on account of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, have decided to hold the function tomorrow at 8 p.m., at the Lorne Academy.

Will Hold Dance.—The Anglian Young People's Association, whose proposed Christmas dance was postponed on account of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, have decided to hold the function tomorrow at 8 p.m., at the Lorne Academy.

Will Hold Dance.—The Anglian Young People's Association, whose proposed Christmas dance was postponed on account of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, have decided to hold the function tomorrow at 8 p.m., at the Lorne Academy.

Will Hold Dance.—The Anglian Young People's Association, whose proposed Christmas dance was postponed on account of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, have decided to hold the function tomorrow at 8 p.m., at the Lorne Academy.

Will Hold Dance.—The Anglian Young People's Association, whose proposed Christmas dance was postponed on account of the death of the late Lieutenant-Governor, have decided to hold the function tomorrow at 8 p.m., at the Lorne Academy.

ESQUIMALT AGAIN ELECTS LOCKLEY

Present Reeve Returned With Majority of 68 Over John Jardine—Voters Abolish the Ward System



ALEXANDER LOCKLEY Re-elected Reeve of Esquimalt yesterday. Mr. Lockley's majority was 68.

Alexander Lockley was re-elected Reeve of Esquimalt yesterday with a majority of 68 over his only opponent, Mr. John Jardine. Mr. Jardine was the unsuccessful candidate last year also. The total vote cast was 572, a slightly smaller poll than that of a year ago, when the contest was particularly exciting. Only one ballot was spoiled.

Mr. Lockley's election was not altogether unexpected, although the issue was uncertain until the last moment. The balloting in Wards 1 and 2, which was carried on together at the Esquimalt Club, the results of which were the first to be made public, gave Mr